

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1971

Established 1887

DAY'S WEATHER-PARIS: Sunny. Temp. 62-68 (52-62). Tomorrow sunny. Yesterday's 62-68 (52-62). LONDON: Sunny. Temp. 62-68 (52-62). Tomorrow sunny. Yesterday's 62-68 (52-62). FRANKFURT: Sunny. Temp. 62-68 (52-62). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 62-68 (52-62). Yesterday's 62-68 (52-62).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER-PAGE 2

27,487



OT SECRETS—Egyptian President Sadat (second from left) watching secret files burn yesterday in Cairo.

Sadat Says He'll Free Prisoners Many Egyptians Held, Never Tried

CAIRO, May 31 (Reuters).—President Anwar Sadat promised today to free all private citizens detained without trial and ordered police to investigate the case of everyone under arrest in Egypt. He gave the order after presiding at a ceremonial burning of taped telephone conversations and secret files collected by the now-disbanded state security apparatus. The taped records, which Mr. Sadat said in a recent speech could have ruined many families and ended many careers, went up with a roar of flame in the courtyard of the Interior Ministry building in central Cairo. President Sadat had promised the showpiece ending to a long era of wire-tapping and police surveillance after quashing an attempted coup by leading ministers and officials earlier in the month. Still in Jail Among those still in jail outside Cairo is the man who organized the security network former Interior Minister Ghannou Gomma. He faces possible trial along with former Vice-President Ali Sabry and others sacked by President Sadat in a purge of mainly leftist politicians. Some 185 tapes were spared. Officials said these contained vital information on the attempt to overthrow Mr. Sadat and were found in the homes of Mr. Sabry, Mr. Gomma and others. The new Interior Minister, Mamdouh Salem, and Information Minister Abdel Kader Hatem were among those who attended the bonfire, at which the president personally burned the first batch of tapes. Probs Ordered The president told senior police officers afterwards that he wants a full investigation into all Egyptians still under arrest without trial and said all found to be illegally detained will be freed. "The people must be able to live in freedom," he told the police chiefs. In a recent speech, the president said his own home and office telephones were among those bugged by Mr. Gomma's internal security network. According to some sources, the bugging apparatus in Mr. Sadat's office was discovered by American security officers who accompanied Secretary of State William Rogers and his assistant, Joseph Sisco, on a recent visit to Cairo.



HOSTAGE—Girl held by Turkish terrorists is shown at window of house. She was sent to the window by her captors to prove to police that she had not been harmed.

Suspects in Consul's Death Defy Crowd Girl Held for 2d Day in Turkey

KARTAL, Turkey, May 31 (UPI).—Two gunmen wanted in the recent kidnap-slaying of Israel's consul-general held out for the second day today in a barricaded apartment with a 14-year-old girl hostage. An army commander threatened to turn an angry crowd loose on them if they harmed the girl. Soldiers and security agents surrounded the three-story, white-walled house and troops lowered rope ladders from the roof to the third floor, where the two holed up yesterday morning after shooting a watchman and a woman. The fugitives, tentatively identified as Mahir Cayan and Hussein Cerahir, held Sibel Erkan, daughter of an army major. Martial law authorities said the pair were demanding passports and free passage from the country in exchange for the girl. Outside, crowds chanted "Idam, idam (execution, execution)" and "Let us crush the vermin!" Brig. Gen. Celal Bulutlar yelled to the two over a megaphone that he would "let the people deal with you" if harm came to the girl. The fugitives shouted back: "We shall not surrender! If you fire you will harm the girl. If you move you will face our guns." "Younger Sister" The suspects also yelled that their hostage was well, and that they were treating her like "a younger sister." Late today, as they had yesterday, the trapped men paraded the girl in front of the window to show that she was still alive. Her would-be rescuers outside sent food intended for the girl to the third floor by rope. Some 500 troops and police stood by. Heavy machine guns mounted on army jeeps were aimed at the windows. The crowd of bystanders had grown to about 1,000, police said. Last night, the cornered gunmen fired shots at soldiers and police, but the security forces did not return the fire. An army official vowed there would be no shooting that might endanger the girl. He said the troops would take their quarry dead or alive after waiting them out. Early today, the fugitives held a long-range conversation with an army major in the building's foyer. The major gave them until dawn to surrender, and they reportedly agreed. But later they demanded safe passage to Cyprus, Russia or Palestinian guerrilla bases in Jordan as their price for freeing the girl and coming out. The major, during the foyer interview, had talked at a distance over an 18-mile radius of the area. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Only 13 Red PWs Of 570 Agree to Return to Hanoi

By Alvin Shuster SAIGON, May 31 (NYT).—Only 13 of the 570 disabled prisoners that South Vietnam offered to return to North Vietnam have agreed to go, officials said tonight. The refusal of the rest of the prisoners has placed the United States and the South Vietnamese governments in an embarrassing position, possibly opening the way for charges by Hanoi of "bad faith" by the two governments on the prisoner issue. The United States had hoped that the release of the prisoners would increase world pressure on Hanoi to reciprocate by releasing some of the American prisoners held in North Vietnam. Thus, American officials exerted firm pressure on Saigon to persuade it to meet all of Hanoi's terms for the release, scheduled for this Friday. But to the dismay of American and South Vietnamese officials, and the International Red Cross officials who screened the sick and disabled North Vietnamese prisoners, only 13 were found willing to return. South Vietnam even turned an additional 90 disabled prisoners over to the Red Cross officials for questioning. Hanoi Tapes Played Tape recording of the Radio Hanoi broadcast agreeing to accept the "Vietnamese patriots" were played to the prisoners, who were asked by Red Cross officials if they wished to return home. South Vietnamese officials, angry that so few prisoners agreed to go north, said they plan to return the 13 as scheduled. Hanoi had stipulated a ship-to-ship transfer off the coast of the Demilitarized Zone dividing North and South Vietnam. A 24-hour truce will be put into effect around an 18-mile radius of the transfer site. Officials said that some prisoners may yet change their mind before Friday and decide to return, but the total is not expected to change substantially. The release of 570 prisoners would have been the largest of the war. The last prisoner release was in January when 37 North Vietnamese prisoners were repatriated. So far more than 200 sick and wounded prisoners have been returned to North Vietnam. Explanation Lacking Why so many prisoners refused to return to the north could not be explained with certainty by officials tonight. Some South Vietnamese said that the prisoners preferred to stay in the south out of fear of returning. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Jordanians and Guerrillas Clash; Each Accuses Other

BEIRUT, May 31 (NYT).—The Jordanian government said today that Palestinian guerrillas had activated a plan of sabotage to undermine Jordan's army and provoke the army. An official spokesman was quoted by the guerrillas had attacked phosphate mines, burned private cars, mined public roads and damaged a number of villages in the north after accusing them of collaborating with the authorities. The guerrillas, on the other hand, accused the government of preparing an offensive to "exterminate" them in Jordan once and for all. Each side reported new clashes and blamed the other for starting them. According to a guerrilla spokesman here, the tension has spread in Amman. The spokesman said the Jordanian authorities imposed a curfew on three areas of the capital this morning. The spokesman said Jordanian forces patrolled the main Wahdat refugee camp in Amman to stop Palestinians from demonstrating over the blowing-up of the "tomb of the unknown rebel" at the camp last night. The commandos accused government agents of sabotage. The tomb was erected over a mass grave at Wahdat, where 175 civilians and guerrillas were killed in fighting with the army during the civil war last September. The commandos also said the Jordanian Army, using U.S.-made 155-mm guns, was still shelling their main bases at Jerash, about 25 miles north of the capital.

India Seeking World's Help for Refugees

NEW DELHI, May 31 (Reuters).—India has launched a decade diplomatic offensive to convey the scale of the problem posed by the flood of 4 million East Pakistani refugees into territory within the last two months, informed sources said today. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has written to most world leaders stressing the need for prompt international action to solve the problem, the sources said. India has been disappointed the slow reaction of the big powers to events in East Pakistan and the consequent exodus of refugees, now crossing into India at the rate of 100,000 a day.

News Analysis Divided NATO Ponders Reply To Brezhnev on Troop Talks

By James Goldsborough PARIS, May 31 (NYT).—One item overshadows all others on the NATO foreign ministers' agenda this week in Lisbon: How to respond to Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev's challenge to NATO. The Russians have spent an unusually active diplomatic spring. Beginning with Mr. Brezhnev's call for Big-Five nuclear talks at the 24th Soviet party congress in March, they have been spreading the message of détente in Europe at every chance. They have hinted that agreement is possible in the SALT talks, Berlin talks and on force reductions. Three years ago, in Reykjavik, NATO first launched the idea of "mutual and balanced force reductions" (MBFR) as the allies now can hardly refuse Mr. Brezhnev's call for exploratory talks. Nevertheless, because of more recent developments, it is debatable whether all the allies were pleased over the timing of the latest Soviet challenge. But the Russians appear serious. In his March 30 speech opening the 24th Soviet party congress, Mr. Brezhnev first hinted that he might be willing to consider balanced force reductions, and later declarations confirmed it. The Russians dropped the precondition that their much-desired security conference be a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Stun-Gun Developed in U.S. For Use in Civil Disturbances

By Bryce Nelson CHICAGO, Ill., May 31.—A highly socially responsible weapon called the stun-gun, developed in the wake of civil disturbances in the United States, is being promoted in the United States and abroad by its manufacturers for use in situations where police desire to use force just short of gunfire. The stun-gun is a short, baton-like weapon that is designed to fire shot-filled beanbags, wooden blocks, or plastic pellets. It costs \$75. "The 40-mm bore alone has got to scare people to death," said Robert Brokaw, a manufacturer's representative. "They've just released them for South Africa; they really need them there," he said. "It's a way to be a Joe Louis for a few minutes and not kill a guy." The company is now also selling its stun-guns to private security organizations. It plans to make a lower-powered stun-gun available to the private citizen within a few months. One Illinois police officer expressed concern that the shot-filled bags might break on contact with a person's face, thus causing eye injuries. Mr. Brokaw said that if a bag hit a person's nose, it would break it. But he added that the pancake-like projectile minimized damage by spreading the shock waves over the body. The gun can also be used to fire tear gas grenades more than 550 feet. (Los Angeles Times)

Pilgrimage In Crossfire In Vietnam War Chase in Midst Of 60,000 Catholics

SAIGON, May 31 (UPI).—North Vietnamese troops fleeing from a battle plunged into a throng of 60,000 Catholics visiting a shrine near Da Nang yesterday and some of the pilgrims were caught in a crossfire between the Communists and the pursuing South Vietnamese. One of the pilgrims was killed and ten were wounded in the action around Fra Kieu hamlet, UPI photographer Willie Vicoy reported. Military spokesmen said at least 163 Communist-led troops were killed in fighting in the region yesterday, with South Vietnamese losses put at eight dead and 30 wounded. Mr. Vicoy said at least six U.S. helicopter gunships raked Communist positions outside Fra Kieu hamlet with fire. He said the Communist troops at one point came within 30 yards of the Ave Maria Cathedral. Fifteen U.S. soldiers in five armored vehicles, three South Vietnamese armored personnel carriers, government regulars, militiamen and national police were involved in the fighting, Mr. Vicoy said. He said the civilians scattered or dropped to the ground when the North Vietnamese soldiers suddenly appeared in their midst, firing aimlessly. Banners and signs were ripped to shreds by the bullets and the grey cement wall of the church was pock-marked by a dozen rounds. A mortar round landed 30 yards from the cathedral, wounding a ten-year-old girl. Hundreds took refuge in the cathedral. The religious gathering has taken place at Fra Kieu every three years since 1885 when the Virgin Mary is said to have appeared to villagers. It was canceled last year because of heavy fighting in the area. Bombing in Saigon In Saigon, a plastic bomb ripped through the compound of the central tax records office tonight, causing one building to collapse and setting a second one afire. Police at the scene said four persons, all of them children, were killed. A fifth bystander was critically injured and ten other persons, some of them inside the buildings when the explosion occurred, were injured. All the dead and injured were Vietnamese, U.S. officials said. The powerful plastic charge was apparently planted at the base of one of the four-story masonry buildings dating from the French colonial era. Near the northern end of the A. Chau Valley, in South Vietnam's northern sector, Communist forces made heavy ground attack against a hilltop South Vietnamese artillery base, military spokesmen reported. Field reports said at least 61 Communist-led troops were killed in an hour of fighting at the base. Fifteen South Vietnamese were reported killed and 28 wounded. U.S. Command spokesmen announced that 3,800 more Americans were withdrawn from the war zone last week, leaving 255,700 U.S. servicemen in South Vietnam. This was the lowest figure since March 31, 1968, when there were 231,200. Red Defeat in Laos VIENTIANE, May 31 (UPI).—A Defense Ministry spokesman said government forces aided by tactical bombing support today recaptured a strategic position in the Bolovens Plateau. Gen. Thongphan Knockay said Ban Phak-Kout on Highway 23, seven miles west of Pakong, was taken this morning. He said 64 North Vietnamese bodies were left on the battlefield and one Communist soldier was captured. The position was attacked and occupied by the North Vietnamese Friday.



Audie Murphy Dies in Crash

WASHINGTON, May 31 (Reuters).—The government will set up 20 camps on East Pakistan's border in India to handle refugees coming from that country, according to the official Associated Press of Pakistan. In a report from Dacca, appearing on newspaper front pages here today, the agency said that 20 camps would be sited on the border of Indian territory to receive refugees returning home.

GIs in Britain Protest War To Embassy

By Bernard Weinraub LONDON, May 31 (NYT).—Nearly 1,000 American servicemen stationed in Britain announced their opposition to the Vietnam war today. In a series of petitions presented to the U.S. Embassy, airmen from a half-dozen bases in Britain said: "We, the undersigned members of the U.S. Air Force and Navy, stationed in England, are opposed to the American war in Indochina. Because Vietnamization is increasing the Air Force and Navy role in the war, it is more important than ever before that we voice our opposition," the petitions said. They were carried to the embassy by a group identified as 300 off-duty American servicemen who were predominantly from the Air Force. Today's protest was part of a spreading anti-war movement among Air Force enlisted men here, sponsored by American students. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



GIs FOR PEACE—A group of American airmen stationed in Britain taking part in an anti-war demonstration yesterday in London outside of the American Embassy.

Exiled Mafiosi Protesting, Too: No Place to Spend Their Money

ISLE OF FILICUDI, Italy, May 31 (AP).—Fifteen reputed Mafia chiefs, the unwanted guests of this sleepy fishing islet, joined the islanders today in protesting their own presence.

Experts Cite Rich Mineral Lode in Seas

Say Evidence Shows Enough for Century

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 31 (AP).—Scientists from 18 countries say there is growing evidence that the world's oceans contain enough minerals to meet the world's needs for at least a century.



RUSSIAN RITES—Leaders of the Russian Orthodox Church in a Zagorsk monastery yesterday. They have gathered in synod to elect a new patriarch of the church.

At Colgate Commencement Rogers Affirms Peace Goals As Students Vow 'No Combat'

HAMILTON, N.Y., May 31 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers, speaking at a Colgate University commencement ceremony during which 159 graduating seniors pledged not to go into Indochina combat if drafted, said yesterday that it is clear beyond a challenge that President Nixon is getting the United States out of the war in Vietnam.

Peace Talks Are Proposed By Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, May 31 (Reuters).—Cambodian head of state Cheng Heng said today that his government was willing to open discussions to end the war in Cambodia if the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese withdrew all their troops.

Top Diplomat Huang Hua Peking's Envoy to Canada To Take Up Post This Week

By Norman Webster. PEKING, May 31.—The People's Republic of China's first ambassador to Canada, Huang Hua, leaves here late this week to take up his post. He will travel to Ottawa via Shanghai and Paris.

Turk Gunmen Defy Siege

(Continued from Page 1) tance with the 14-year-old girl. She said she was all right, he reported.

She asked about the rest of her family, who had been freed by the gunmen when they burst into the Erkan apartment yesterday. They had taken refuge there, authorities said, after police raided a nearby apartment early yesterday, flushing four "top suspects" in the early-May abduction and murder of Israeli Consul Ephraim Elron, 59.

The four dashed into a street of this seaside town. Two of them shot a woman who recognized them from wanted bulletins and a watchman who ran out as they yelled. Those two gunmen dashed into the Erkan apartment.

Their two companions fled. But police said the quartet had dropped a bag containing 20,000 lire and documents belonging to the slain Israeli. Police officers having sniffed the bag, are now trailing the two suspects who got away from the quarter, police said.

3 'Rebels' Slain

ANKARA, May 31 (AP).—Three youths suspected to be members of the extreme-left student union, Revolutionary Youth, were shot and killed today by gendarmes in the southeastern town of Adiyaman, near the Syrian border, officials disclosed.

The gendarmes had asked six suspicious-looking youths to identify themselves, but they answered by opening fire, police said.

Police Chief Fired

ISTANBUL, May 31 (AP).—Istanbul's police chief, Mustafa Caglar, was dismissed from his post today for what authorities called "grave shortcomings in his official activities." The sacking came three days after news that two former top police officials here—Rafet Kaplangi and Muzaffer Yilmaz—were arrested as allegedly being involved in activities of the Turkish People's Liberation Army.

Prague Raises Economic Goals

PRAGUE, May 31 (AP).—The Czechoslovak Communist party congress today issued economic directives calling for a 28 percent increase in the national income by 1975.

Approved by last week's party congress, the directives will be incorporated into the government's five-year plan due later this year. The party said increased productivity of labor should account for 85 percent of the rise in national income.

Ties in October

In Ottawa, Mr. Huang will take over from the charge d'affaires, Hsiang Chung-fu, who brought Peking's first diplomatic mission to Ottawa in January. Canada and China established diplomatic relations in October.

In Peking, Canada's Charge d'Affaires John Fraser expects Ambassador Ralph Collins to arrive either this Saturday or the following Monday. Mr. Fraser opened the mission in January.

Atsiba last week became the latest to establish diplomatic relations with China since last fall's Peking-Ottawa agreement broke the recognition logjam. The Sino-Austrian communiqué made no mention of Peking's claim to sovereignty over Taiwan.

Soviet Mothers Ask Emigration For Children

MOSCOW, May 31 (AP).—A group of Soviet Jewish mothers have written a petition appealing that their children be allowed to emigrate to Israel.

Princess Margaret, Family in Car Crash

LONDON, May 31 (UPI).—Princess Margaret, her husband, Lord Snowdon, and their children were involved in a two-car collision on private property at Handcross, 15 miles south of London, in Sussex, today.

Threat to Royal Palace

LONDON, May 31 (Reuters).—Police today searched Buckingham Palace, London, home of Britain's royal family after an anonymous telephoned bomb warning. No bomb was found. It was the second threat against the royal family in three days.

Recent discoveries point to the possibility of exploring and exploiting new resources of minerals in the future," the committee says.

It mentions the discovery more than a mile down in the Red Sea of three pools of hot brine estimated to contain over \$2.3 billion in gold, copper, zinc and silver dissolved in the top layer alone.

Investment Needed. The heavy investment needed for undersea mining has retarded its development, the report says, but "a pattern of technological feasibility and profitability is emerging, especially for the petroleum industry."

Undersea wells now produce 17 percent of the world's crude oil, the experts report, and by 1980 they are expected to be producing more than 33 percent.

Minerals are harder to find the farther they are from shore, the committee says, so "improved techniques are required for offshore exploration."

Ceausescu Leads Romanian Group Visiting Peking

VIENNA, May 31 (AP).—Romanian party chief Nicolae Ceausescu, heading a group of party and government officials, left for China today on the first official visit by an East European party chief since the ideological split between Peking and Moscow.

Laird Reassures NATO Allies on Troop Reductions

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP).—Secretary of Defense Melvin F. Laird says he emphasized during talks with allies that the Nixon doctrine of negotiating an East-West troop reduction in Europe stems from "a position of strength."

Argentine Guerrillas Attack Police Posts

ROSARIO, Argentina, May 31 (AP).—Terrorists attacked three police posts on Highway 9 near here today. The terrorists—apparently left-wing urban guerrillas, police said—took arms from each post and destroyed communications equipment. No one was injured.

College Building Burns

BLACKSBURG, Va., May 31 (AP).—A faculty office building on the campus of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University was burned early Saturday shortly after students began a demonstration for relaxation of coed dormitory visitation rules. Four students were arrested.

Divided NATO Seeks Reply on Force Cuts

(Continued from Page 1) prude to any talks on force. They also indicated that the talks could involve not only "foreign" (American) troop presence on European soil, but all troops, including those in and of Central European pact countries.

These appear to be significant advances and the question is: Why did the Soviet Union make them?

There are various theories on this and they can be roughly divided into the U.S. theory, the French theory, the German theory (the NATO left-wing theory (Norway, Denmark) and the NATO right-wing theory (Portugal, Greece).

The U.S. theory on the Russian move is that the Russians have sensed feelings inside Congress to transfer part of the U.S. defense role in Europe to the Europeans. The Russians see a way through these talks to reduce American presence and influence in Europe. Nevertheless, the United States favors tasting the wine and is preparing its own highly detailed plans for mutual troop reductions to assure that they would be balanced.

2 Die in Bombay In Monsoon

BOMBAY, May 31 (Reuters).—The monsoon, which annually unleashes torrential rains across the Indian subcontinent, today burst over this city.

Neo-Fascists Attack Sicilian Rally Crowd

PALERMO, Sicily, May 31 (AP).—Masked neo-fascists attacked a group of students with clubs, chains and stones today in another outbreak of pre-election violence in Italy.

Warm in Norway

OSLO, May 31 (AP).—Norway had its highest recorded May temperature today—close to 86 degrees—registered at Verres airport near Trondheim in central Norway.

Lisbon Palace Spruced Up for NATO Session

LISBON, May 31 (AP).—Portugal has spent 20 million escudos (\$700,000) on a facelift for the sprawling and rarely used 19th-century Ajuda Palace, site for the NATO ministerial meeting Thursday and Friday.

Situated on one of Lisbon's seven hills overlooking the broad Tagus estuary, the Ajuda Palace, former home of the kings and queens of Portugal, has stood empty since the turn of the century when the royal family decided to take up residence elsewhere.

More than 500 laborers and skilled craftsmen have been working around the clock for the last six months to redecorate and modernize the cold, drafty palace for the NATO meeting.

2 Die in Bombay In Monsoon

BOMBAY, May 31 (Reuters).—The monsoon, which annually unleashes torrential rains across the Indian subcontinent, today burst over this city.

Argentine Guerrillas Attack Police Posts

ROSARIO, Argentina, May 31 (AP).—Terrorists attacked three police posts on Highway 9 near here today. The terrorists—apparently left-wing urban guerrillas, police said—took arms from each post and destroyed communications equipment. No one was injured.

Neo-Fascists Attack Sicilian Rally Crowd

PALERMO, Sicily, May 31 (AP).—Masked neo-fascists attacked a group of students with clubs, chains and stones today in another outbreak of pre-election violence in Italy.

Warm in Norway

OSLO, May 31 (AP).—Norway had its highest recorded May temperature today—close to 86 degrees—registered at Verres airport near Trondheim in central Norway.

Only 13 of 570 Red POWs Accept Repatriation Offer

(Continued from Page 1) home. Others speculated that the prisoners had received word to remain in the prison camp.

GIs in Britain Sign Petitions

(Continued from Page 1) dents at Oxford, Cambridge and the London School of Economics. In the last nine months, an underground newspaper called PEACE—People Emerging Against Corrupt Establishments—has received wide circulation at U.S. bases here.

Down the Drain

PRAGUE, May 31 (AP).—A north Moravian brewery employee faces trial for neglecting to turn off a tap. As a result of his error, the newspaper Zemedelske Noviny reported, 3,188 gallons of beer went down the drain.

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for various cities including Albany, Amsterdam, Ankara, Athens, Beirut, Belgrade, Berlin, Buenos Aires, Budapest, Cairo, Casablanca, Copenhagen, Costa Rica, Dublin, Edinburgh, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Las Vegas, London, Lyons, Madrid, Manila, Montreal, Moscow, Ottawa, Paris, Rome, Saigon, Seoul, Taipei, Tel Aviv, Tokyo, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington, and Zurich.

PROFIT FROM ODOUL'S UNIQUE STORAGE SERVICE. A DAY A YEAR A DECADE. Efficient. Cost saving. Safe. ODOUL World Wide Shipments. Free Estimates at home or offices. 16, rue de l'Atlas, Paris 19e. Tel. 208.10.30 - Parking available.

SALE tuesday june 1st to friday june 4th 9.30 to 12.00 a.m. 2.30 to 6.00 p.m. GIVENCHY 3, AVENUE GEORGE-V PARIS 8e

FAUCHON 28 Place de la Madeleine - Paris at the Liqueur Department. BACARDI RUM at the Boutique. Only the best perfumes at the best discounts.

MICHEL-SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT 18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS Tel. 01. 66.55.31

Charge by GOP Congressman

Nixon Denies '68 Vow to End War in 6 Months If Elected

WASHINGTON, May 31 (NYT).—Rep. Donald W. Riegle, R-Mich., repeated yesterday his charge that President Nixon told him nearly three years ago that



Rep. Donald W. Riegle

If he were elected to the presidency, the war in Vietnam would be ended within six months. Rep. Riegle, who has been associated with Republicans who are trying to thwart a possible bid for re-election by Mr. Nixon next year, said that he and a staff assistant were invited to meet with Mr. Nixon in his New York apartment on June 22, 1968, just before the Republican National Convention in Miami, Fla. "I went down and spent about an hour and a half with Mr. Nixon discussing the Vietnam war issue," the congressman said. "And at the end of that time he said to me, 'Don, you know if we are elected we will end this war in six months.'"

Rep. Riegle recounted the alleged conversation on the American Broadcasting Company's "Issues and Answers" television program.

Ron Ziegler, the President's press secretary, issued a statement after the program had been taped for showing this afternoon in which he called the congressman's charges "untrue and ridiculous."

Told of the White House denial, Rep. Riegle insisted that he had "heard it with my own ears, as did Carl Blake on my staff, and it is what was said. Now, if the President himself wishes to deny it, then I think that is another story."

The congressman said that he had not expected Mr. Nixon to make the statement, and added, "I am not sure that I even thought about it as a commitment at that time. 'I am not sure that I ever thought that that was possible, that he could do that, but we are now two and a half years into this administration.'"

Pollution Curb Is Linked to Higher Taxes

By James L. Rowe Jr. WASHINGTON, May 31 (WP).—A member of the Federal Reserve Board warned yesterday that Americans should expect to pay higher taxes for pollution abatement and other social services now being demanded.

Andrew F. Brimmer said the nation's already inadequate public services are in danger of "a serious deterioration"—especially at the state and local level—for want of tax money.

Mr. Brimmer was speaking at commencement exercises at Middlebury College in Middlebury, Vt., where he received an honorary doctor of laws degree.

Primarily because of the 1969 Tax Reform Act, which slashed personal taxes, "private consumption has been given a much higher priority over public spending than is consistent with our long-run requirements in the area of public service," he said.

Coupled with the administration's proposed liberalization of depreciation regulations—which he Treasury estimates will cut business taxes \$37 billion over the decade—the Tax Reform Act will reduce the public sector's share of the gross national product.

In 1969, Mr. Brimmer said, government spending—federal, state and local—accounted for 28.6 percent of the nation's total output of goods and services. By 1975, current trends continue, that share of the GNP will dip to 23.7 percent.

While at first glance it might appear that the nation's resources are large enough to meet social and environmental needs as the country continues to improve its standard of living, Mr. Brimmer said it is not so.

"Even a cursory review of the competing public and private demands for the goods and services reduced in our economy makes clear that, even with the end of the Vietnam war, the budgets at all levels of government—federal, state and local—will be just as tight in 1975 as they are in the current year," he said.

"Without a fundamental change in present private expenditure patterns and in government programs, there will be no large sum of money which the government can easily devote to the expansion and improvement of public services," he said.

Higher taxes, he said, should be expected "as newer demands such as pollution abatement) are added to the already inadequate supply of traditional public services."

Death Squad Kills 2

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 31 (AP).—Brazil's notorious death squad has killed two more petty criminals, bringing to 13 the number of victims of the vigilantes this month, officials said yesterday.

The squad, believed made up of 40-50 policemen, has been held responsible for the deaths of at least 1,500 persons since 1958.



HARD WATER—This Cleveland, Ohio, fisherman seems to have a nice seat right on Lake Erie. Actually, he's supported by the end of a pier, just below the water.

Corona: a Familiar Figure, But a Mystery

YUBA CITY, Calif., May 31 (AP).—Juan Vallejo Corona, 37, was a familiar figure in the cantinas and ski-dow bars of Marysville and Yuba City, a muscular, businesslike man scouting for farm workers.

He also was a familiar figure in his neighborhood, where he owned a \$23,000 home, and at the church where he took his family every Sunday.

Today, Mr. Corona sits in a jail cell, charged with at least ten murders in connection with the discovery of 23 bodies buried in the fruit orchards near here.

1,000 Given LSD-Spiked Cider At San Francisco Rock Concert

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31 (UPI).—About 1,000 young people attending a rock concert featuring the Grateful Dead took an unexpected trip last night when their apple cider turned out to be spiked with LSD.

Alison McDonald, a Berkeley woman who attended the concert by the Grateful Dead, the New Riders of the Purple Sage and R. J. Fox at the Winterland Auditorium, said that during a band break an anonymous voice announced over the loudspeaker system:

"Those of you who are going to get some liquid refreshment, pass it on so your neighbor can have some." Miss McDonald said, "When it was passed around, it tasted like watered-down apple juice. I took a sip because I was very thirsty."

She said that in less than an hour she knew she had taken something more than apple cider. "It was okay acid," she said, "but I feel sorry for anyone who took more than two sips."

Police later reported that during a five-hour period near Mount Zion Hospital treated more than 30 concertgoers who complained of going through a "bad trip." No one was hospitalized.

Police, who estimated that 1,000 of the 4,500 attending the concert were affected by the spiked drinks, said they arrested six men and one woman for investigation.

Typical U.S. Family Increases In Education, Income and Age

By Jack Rosenthal WASHINGTON, May 31 (NYT).—The typical American family is a little older, a little smaller and has considerably more income and education than it did 20 years ago, the Census Bureau reports.

The bureau, which earlier this month located the demographic midpoint of the nation at Mascoutah, Ill., near St. Louis, now has calculated a series of social midpoints.

For example, the typical family is now more likely to have two children than three, and the children are more likely to be older—about 17 and 19, the census compilation says.

The father is almost 45 and the mother almost 42. Both figures are about a year older than in 1950.

The middle family's income totals \$9,870—no gain in purchasing power over last year, because of inflation. But it means almost twice the purchasing power of the middle family in 1950.

Median income then was \$3,300. The present figure, converted into 1950 dollars, would be \$6,100. The gain has occurred both because the wife is more likely to work and because the husband's earning power has increased.

The husband is most likely to be a "craftsman, foreman, or operative"—a carpenter, optician, printer, truck driver, airplane mechanic, television repairman, smeltingman, textile looper, flame cutter or any of 103 other occupations cited in the compilation.

Both parents are likely to have finished high school, a substantial advance over 1950 when the average amount of schooling was nine rather than 12 years.

The typical family in 1950 probably lived in a city. Now it is more likely to live in a suburb.

The family is apt to own its own home, with a mortgage. The home is worth \$17,000, was built after World War II, and takes about \$285 a year in upkeep and improvements. It has five rooms, compared with an average of four rooms 20 years ago.

It is not only bigger, but better equipped. It is almost sure—considerably more so than in 1950—to have complete plumbing facilities and central heating. And it has a washing machine, at least one television set, several radios and a telephone.

The home probably does not have a clothes dryer, dishwasher, freezer or air-conditioning.

Salinger Joins McGovern Team

NEW YORK, May 31 (UPI).—Pierre Salinger, who was in the thick of the John and Robert Kennedy's primary battles, will join the presidential campaign of Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., this week, convinced that Sen. McGovern is a far stronger candidate than the polls indicate.

"He's best in a confrontation situation," Mr. Salinger said. "I remember him in the debate before the California caucus at the 1968 convention when he absolutely demolished Hubert and Gene. And don't forget that he has won Senate elections twice in South Dakota, which is rural Republican heartland." He referred to Hubert H. Humphrey, the Democratic presidential candidate in 1968, and Eugene McCarthy, a contender for the nomination.

Freddy

PERFUMES GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT Phone: RC. 78-09

War Hero and Movie Actor

Audie Murphy Killed in Plane Crash

ROANOKE, Va., May 31 (AP).—Wreckage of a light plane carrying Audie Murphy, actor and America's most decorated World War II hero, was found near the top of a wooded mountain here today. The police said six bodies were recovered from the burned-out craft.



Audie Murphy in 1970

State Police Lt. Marvin Kent said the bodies were "badly mangled," and no attempt to identify them would be made at the scene. Originally it was believed there were only five in the plane. Rescue workers reached the crash site at 5 p.m. after an afternoon of hiking through rugged mountain terrain to a point near the peak of a mountain.

The pilot of the Virginia State Police helicopter that hovered over the wreckage for an hour after its discovery said the plane burned on impact. Numbers still visible on an unburned portion of the tail assembly matched those of the chartered twin-engine Aerocommander boarded by Mr. Murphy and other businessmen in Atlanta Friday morning.

The helicopter pilot said it appeared from the wreckage and the fact that impact occurred only 300 feet from the top of Brush Mountain that the plane was trying for a landing approach to Roanoke's Woodrum Field, 20 miles to the east. The site of the wreckage is 20 miles east of the West Virginia border in rugged highlands.

The plane was en route to Martinsville, Va. The last reported contact was when the pilot, Herman Butler, radioed the flight service station at Woodrum Field shortly after 11 a.m. Friday, saying he would land there at 11:49 a.m.

Known to be with Mr. Murphy, 46, were Claude Crosby, president of Modular Management, a subsidiary of Modular Properties, Inc., of Atlanta; Jack Livingston, representing a group of investors from California; Raymond Prater, a lawyer representing Modular Management; and Mr. Butler.

A spokesman for Modular Properties, Inc., which specializes in factory-built homes, motels and other structures, said the four were going to Martinsville to inspect a company plant. Mr. Murphy was considering investing in the firm, he said.

Won Medal of Honor NEW YORK, May 31 (Reuters).—Audie Murphy looked too young to be sent into war—but he became the most decorated American soldier in World War II and was credited with killing, wounding or capturing 240 Germans single-handed.

He won virtually every U.S. medal for gallantry open to him, including the Congressional Medal of Honor, the highest combat award. His other decorations included

of attacking Germans, some of whom crept to within ten yards of his position. In this engagement he was credited with killing or wounding some 50 enemy soldiers.

More Than 40 Films LOS ANGELES, May 31 (AP).—Audie Murphy made more than 40 films after being discharged from the U.S. Army in 1945. and "Back." "The Red Badge of Courage" and "The Quiet American," most of his films were Westerns.

"I made the same Western about 30 times," he once told a reporter. "With different horses." He had been relatively inactive as an actor since the late 1950s. His first publicity in years came in May, 1970, when he was accused of assaulting and firing a gun at a dog trainer during an argument. He was acquitted of all charges by a jury last October.

In 1968, Mr. Murphy declared bankruptcy. He said that a series of losing business deals had left him broke. In recent years he had been able to recoup his losses.

Through in his 40s, Mr. Murphy retained the baby face, soda fountain pompadour and nasal Texas twang he had when he left home from Kingston, Texas, to join the Army at 18.

He was brought to Hollywood by James Cagney, who saw Mr. Murphy's picture on the cover of Life magazine. Before that, Mr. Murphy, son of a sharecropper, had planned to become a veterinarian. He was happy to become an actor —"It heats picking cotton," he once told a newsmen. But he added that World War II left him quiet and occasionally apathetic.

"It's funny, I never remember being worn out in the war. Tired, yes, but I'd bounce right back. Then one night in Lyons people were cheering and shouting that the war in Europe was over.

"I could feel the blood drain out. My blood pressure went way down and stayed there, and I've been tired ever since." Mr. Murphy lived in North Hollywood with his second wife, the former Pamela Archer, and their two sons, Terry, 18, and James, 16. His previous marriage, to actress Wanda Hendrix, ended in divorce.

His unit had suffered heavy casualties and Lt. Murphy was the acting company commander. Attacked by six enemy tanks and waves of infantry, he ordered his men to withdraw and then set up a one-man counter-attack.

With a field telephone, he gave orders to an artillery unit, which plastered the area with shells. Using a 50-caliber machine gun in the turret of a knocked-out U.S. tank, he held off wave after wave

ETERNA SONIC electronic precision timekeeping

chamade GUEBLAIN PARIS 68, CHAMPS-ÉLYSÉES; 12, PLACE VENDÔME - 93, RUE DE PASSY - 29, RUE DE SEVRES

Come to the flavor of Marlboro

But UN Issue May Delay It

Key Test Seen Near for China's ICBM

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, May 31 (NYT)—China, whose long-range missile program has lagged behind American predictions, appears on the verge of two important breakthroughs, in the view of some analysts here.

China is rapidly getting into position to test-fire its first liquid-fuel intercontinental ballistic missile beyond its borders, probably into the Indian Ocean, they say.

In addition, China has built a solid-fuel production plant and is developing a solid-fuel ICBM, the analysts say.

The preparations for the launch beyond China's borders include the outfitting of a special tracking ship and the extension of

missile range tracking stations in Sinkiang Province. Hot political considerations, the analysts say, may cause the Chinese to defer such testing for several months.

Liquid or Solid

A senior weapons expert says that it is far from clear whether China will follow the pattern of the United States and the Soviet Union and first deploy liquid-fuel ICBMs before moving to solid-fuel weapons, or will start with the more stable solid-fuel system.

It is estimated that it will probably take at least three years, after initial tests, for China to move to the first group of operational ICBMs. The technology of solid fuel as well as liquid fuels should be mastered by that time, the weapons specialists suggested.

Most analysts agree that China is capable of launching an ICBM any time it chooses. Some intelligence experts believe China has already done so, although on a short course.

Three-Stage Missile

Late last year, they say, China fired a three-stage missile from a new launch site in northeast Manchuria into western Sinkiang Province, over a 2,200-mile course. Some analysts, on the basis of the size of the stages as seen in reconnaissance photos and other evidence, calculated that the missile could have been fired at least 3,500 miles, which would have carried it out over India into the Indian Ocean.

In arms control talks, the United States and Russia have defined an ICBM as any ballistic missile that can travel over 3,000 miles.

Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird told Congress in March about the probability of China's capacity to launch such a missile when he said: "The start of testing has not yet been confirmed, but a reduced range test of an ICBM may have occurred in late 1970."

Satellite Launcher
Analysts say the 2,200-mile shot was believed to have been made with a liquid-fuel missile similar to the rockets that China used to orbit a 381-pound satellite in April, 1970, and a 436-pound satellite in March.

The first out-of-country tests are expected in range between 3,500 and 4,500 miles. The Indian Ocean is considered the most likely landing point, but some analysts say that a test firing into the Pacific Ocean is not ruled out.

For several months China has been equipping the 12,000-ton freighter Hsiao Yang Hung in a shipyard near Canton with space tracking and telemetry devices, sources say. One analyst says the work has been completed and that the vessel sailed into the Indian Ocean recently on a cruise to familiarize the crew with the ship and her special gear.

But many analysts say that Peking is so anxious to get admitted to the United Nations this fall that it is likely to defer its first ICBM test until after that issue has been resolved.

Sightseers Upset Farmers on Etna

FORNAZZO, Sicily, May 31 (AP)—Distressed farmers on Mount Etna complained bitterly today that thousands of sightseers watching the eruption were doing more damage to their fields than the lava.

Crowds trampled the vineyards and climbed to perches in the fruit trees even at night to see the fiery spectacle.

"The sightseers are like a plague of locusts," one woman said. "They are ruining everything and what they don't trample and destroy they carry off as souvenirs."

Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird told Congress in March about the probability of China's capacity to launch such a missile when he said: "The start of testing has not yet been confirmed, but a reduced range test of an ICBM may have occurred in late 1970."



FOLLOW THE MUSIC—And a member of a band in Moscow does, with the help of an accommodating colleague, as they march off for a concert in the park.

After Encounter of Sub, Trawler

Britain Asks Spain to Return Sonar Buoys

LONDON, May 31 (UPI)—Britain appealed to Spain today to return electronic buoys picked up by a Spanish trawler in a bizarre confrontation with a British submarine. Each vessel thought the other was Russian. The Foreign Office acknowledged that the British submarine Otus opened fire with a machine gun when the Spanish trawler Maria Victoria Moyana fished the three buoys from the Atlantic on the night of May 20.

The trawler's skipper, Antonio Diaz Milla, said his vessel was heading for its home port in La Coruna, in northwestern Spain, when a Royal Air Force

reconnaissance plane buzzed the vessel off southwest Ireland. Mr. Diaz said the plane ordered the trawler to change course and proceed to a spot nearby to recover "three floating objects."

As his crew hauled the orange buoys aboard, Mr. Diaz said, a "black submarine" surfaced nearby and "three blond men" hailed him in "Russian" from its bridge. Then, he said, the submarine opened fire with a machine gun from the conning tower.

"We took the machine-gun fire to be a salute," Mr. Diaz told newsmen in La Coruna. "It was not fired at us. At first we

thought the submarine was Russian. We thought the firing was a gesture of thanks for recovering the objects."

Mr. Diaz said the submarine then vanished into the dark, and the trawler proceeded to La Coruna, where Spanish authorities took the buoys into custody.

In London the Foreign Office issued a statement saying, "We think it is all a misunderstanding. We hope the buoys will be returned by Spain without official action or protest. We hope very much it will be settled amicably and soon."

The British Defense Ministry said the incident occurred when the submarine and a Royal Air Force anti-submarine aircraft were conducting exercises using sonar buoys supplied by NATO.

When the trawler picked up the buoys, the Defense Ministry said, the plane radioed the submarine to surface and recover the devices.

The ministry said the submarine used a bull horn in an unsuccessful attempt to persuade the trawler to return the buoys to the water, then opened fire "in an attempt to attract the trawler's attention."

Defense Ministry officials said the submarine and plane apparently thought the Spanish vessel was a Soviet trawler of the kind equipped with electronic devices that monitor NATO maneuvers.

"At no time was there any question of the use of force or a threat to board the trawler," a Defense Ministry spokesman said.

The ministry said the five-foot-long buoys transmit "beeps" when they are dropped into the sea by planes, enabling them to track submarines. The ministry said they were "not highly classified."

Sartre Defends Paris Newsman Held by Police

PARIS, May 31 (AP)—Leftist intellectuals including Jean-Paul Sartre came to the defense today of a Paris journalist who was injured Saturday after a street demonstration.

The journalist, Alain Jaubert, said he got into a police van to accompany a man who had been injured during the demonstration, in favor of "the people of Martinique."

Mr. Jaubert claimed he was beaten up by police in the van for more than an hour while the van drove through the Montmartre district, and then was thrown out of the van along with the demonstrator.

However, police contended that Mr. Jaubert hurt himself jumping into the moving police van, and then shouted insults at the police and eventually injured three of them. He was charged with assaulting police officers. Both he and the demonstrator were arrested and hospitalized.

A manifesto signed by Mr. Sartre and other intellectuals supported Mr. Jaubert's version of the incident and said that neither his lawyer nor wife had been able to contact him. Mr. Jaubert works for a scientific newspaper and the Nouvel Observateur, a liberal weekly.

300 on Cruise Ship Get Food Poisoning

LISBON, May 31 (AP)—The captain of the P. and O. liner Oradeas said Saturday when the 28,400-ton vessel berthed here that 300 of the 1,400 passengers had come down with food poisoning off the coast of Africa a week ago, but had recovered.

Capt. R.E. Nowell said that the 300 passengers had become ill apparently after eating a seafood cocktail when the ship was off Dakar, Senegal. All but a very few had recovered within 35 hours. The Oradeas was on a regular run from Sydney, Australia, to Southampton, England.

Train Death Toll 46

RADEVORWALD, Germany, May 31 (UPI)—The death toll rose to 46 today in West Germany's worst postwar rail disaster Thursday. A 14-year-old schoolboy died early today of injuries. Another 26 persons are still hospitalized.

Iran's War on Drugs

TEHRAN, May 31 (Reuters)—An army firing squad today executed four drug traffickers in Meshed, northeastern Iran, bringing the total executed so far to 24.

Obituaries Organist Marcel Dupré, 85; Career Spanned 73 Years

MEUDON, France, May 31 (UPI)—Organist and composer Marcel Dupré, 85, died at his home yesterday after a 73-year career that began when he was 12 and ended only three weeks ago with a concert at Albert Hall in London.

Mr. Dupré was for more than a half century considered one of the world's leading improvisers and organists, with a profound influence on contemporary French playing.

He was a child prodigy, being named chief organist at St. Vivien Church in his native Rouen at the age of 12.

After study at the Paris Conservatory under Diemer and Guilmant, he won the Grand Prix de Rome in 1914. Then followed a long career in which he played all over Europe and in the United States.

In 1934 he succeeded Charles Widor as organist of St. Chapelle Church in Paris.

In Philadelphia in 1931 at the inauguration of a new organ, Mr. Dupré improvised a symphony in four movements on seven themes.

His posts included organ professorship and later directorship of the Paris Conservatory. He also headed the American Conservatory of Music in Fontainebleau and was a member of the Académie des Beaux-Arts. His major compositions included two oratorios for organ, choir and orchestra—"D. Proffonds," in memory of fallen soldiers, and "France at Calvary," written for the rebuilding of Rouen Cathedral. He also wrote nearly 100 other works.

Robert Patterson Smith

SEAFORD, England, May 31 (UPI)—Robert Patterson Smith, 68, chairman of Glasgow-based Burmah Oil Co., died Friday at his home, the family announced today. He entered the oil business in 1926 as an employee of Asiatic Petroleum Co. in Calcutta. He worked for Burmah Shell from 1928 to 1962 in India, then joined Burmah Oil in London. He became the firm's managing director in 1957.

Gen. Charles H. Anderson

WASHINGTON, May 31 (UPI)—Retired Air Force Maj. Gen. Charles H. Anderson, 63, a former director of operations in the office of the air deputy, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers in Europe (SHAPE), died of cancer Thursday at Walter Reed Army General Hospital.

During World War II, Gen. Anderson served in the China-Burma-India theater where he acted as chief of staff of an air task force in support of the British 14th Army.

Gen. Anderson was director of operations with SHAPE from 1933 to 1958. Returning to Washington, he was appointed assistant for atomic energy with the deputy chief of air force staff operations, where he remained until assigned as commander of Lowry Air Force Base's technical training center in Colorado in 1960. He remained commander of the school at Lowry until his retirement in 1968.

S. Africa to Le. Playwright Pa Visit to Britain

CAPE TOWN, May 31 (UPI)—Athol Fugard, the South African playwright outspoken opponent of apartheid, has been granted permission by the South African government to visit Britain, four years of passport was confiscated.

Mr. Fugard had his passport taken away by the South African authorities in 1967. No was given, but he had written a play called "The Blood" which was described as a parable and referred to apartheid.

Mr. Fugard has been in Cape Town to Britain for the production of his play "Boesman and Lena," at London's Royal Theatre Upstairs.

"I am thrilled and excited and enthusiastic," Fugard said yesterday.

Last month a petition signed more than 4,000 people, of them prominent in African arts, was presented to Interior Minister Theo Ge calling for Mr. Fugard's passport to be returned.

The playwright then applied its return for the third time it had been confiscated.

Americans in Euro Mark Memorial Dr

PARIS, May 31 (UPI)—Americans in Europe observed Memorial Day today at special services and with visits to military cemeteries. The commander of the American Legion, Alfred P. Chamie, presided yesterday at the 16th military cemetery at Metz, the American Legion solemn at Neuilly and the monument of the Lafayette Esc in Garbuis. He also joined a large number of the American community of Paris in services at the American Memorial on the Ave. George V.

Reform Foes End Vatican Protest

ROME, May 31 (Reuters)—Several thousand traditionalist Roman Catholics from Europe and America today ended a three-day protest against church reforms put through by the last two Popes, John XXIII and Paul VI.

The traditionalists, who object among other things to the change from Latin to the vernacular in the mass, celebrated a final Latin high mass in the Church of Santa Maria in Campitelli.

The traditionalists described their presence here as a pilgrimage to the center of Catholicism rather than a protest. But their leaflets were full of condemnation of nearly everything that has taken place since the second Vatican Council.

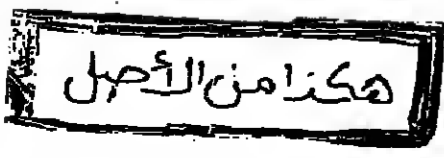
4 Jailed in Hijack

FRAGUE, May 31 (AP)—A regional court has sentenced four young men to prison terms of from 18 months to four years for planning to hijack a plane to Austria in aid of the newspaper Zvezdabeka reported today. The news said the four were arrested yesterday after alleged hijacking attempts but did not report they were caught. It was their news in Prague of an attempt.

TWA: the first airline with a terminal in New York that has its own customs facilities.

TWA's new terminal in New York is a miracle of common sense and convenience. Telescopic walks will take you from the plane to the terminal. Your bags will be delivered through a completely new system—computerized and automated. You will be able to slip through one of twenty customs stations we've provided. Then a moving sidewalk will take you to cars and buses, while a conveyor belt will take your luggage. And the whole thing shouldn't take more than twenty minutes. Ask any travel agent.

One of the things that keeps TWA one step ahead.



at Le Bourget Air Show

U.S. Moon Crew Finds Paris Barren Terrain, Publicitywise

By S. T. Kantin
PARIS, May 31 (UPI)—Just three months after reaching the moon—a feat accomplished by only four men before them—the Apollo-14 astronauts attracted a mediocre crowd and elicited only one question in their press conference at the Paris Air and Space Show at Le Bourget today.

'Rififi' Rerun Nets \$180,000 For Gem Thief

The jewelry shop whose burglary inspired the movie 'Rififi' was burgled again early today. The thieves cut through the only non-armored wall in the cellar and got away with 1 million francs (\$180,000) in jewelry.

British Police Charge Boy in Air Hijack Hoax

LONDON, May 31 (UPI)—Police tonight charged a 16-year-old youth with trying to extort \$5,000 from Pan American Airways in an inept replay of the bomb hoax that recently cost Australia's Qantas Airlines \$680,000.

Five From East Defect at Gander

GANDER, Newfoundland, May 31 (AP)—Five defectors—a Soviet woman with two children, and two Bulgarians—left airliners at the international airport here during the last week, officials said yesterday.

Lithuania Denies Appeal of Defector

MOSCOW, May 31 (UPI)—The Lithuanian Supreme Court in Vilnius has rejected the appeal of merchant seaman Simas Kudirkas against a ten-year labor-camp sentence for his attempt to defect to the United States.

Papal Police Halt War Protest By a U.S. Priest at St. Peter's

VATICAN CITY, May 31 (AP)—An American priest has been chased out of St. Peter's Basilica by papal police after setting up a table on the front steps, then passing out anti-Viet Cong leaflets inside the church.

In Paris to promote the U.S. exhibit at the air show, the three astronauts, Rear Adm. Alan Shepard, Capt. Edgar Mitchell and Col. Stuart Roosa, presented and commented on a film of their flight to the moon last February.

The U.S. pavilion auditorium, where they made their presentation as the public filed by in the background, was only three-quarters full. When the session was opened to reporters' queries following the film commentary, only one question was asked by members of the international press.

A British newsmen asked America's most recent moonmen if they had any plans to discuss cooperation with the Soviet Union's cosmonauts. Adm. Shepard replied that they were not here to discuss anything of a technical nature with the cosmonauts but that they were being carried on another level concerning exchange of scientific information with the Russians and the possibility of docking a U.S. craft and a Soviet spaceship in orbit.

A U.S. First
The press had no other questions. "That's the first time this happened," a National Aeronautics and Space Administration press officer said.

Before the question period, Adm. Shepard had volunteered the opinion that the Apollo-14 flight had been important since each succeeding flight to the moon contributed to the total scientific knowledge of space.

The Apollo-15 flight in July will also be important, he added, in that it will undoubtedly produce yet more scientific knowledge. Following next July's flight, there will be only two more Apollo missions to the moon, next year, he said.

The astronauts then toured the circular U.S. pavilion. Wearing metal badges which read in French: "Take the 747; what a pleasure," they stopped for photographs at stands of space-related companies, before visiting the Canadian and British pavilions and lunching at the chalet of LTV Aerospace Corp.

Their tour of the U.S. pavilion was somewhat of a triumph as Parisian policemen struggled to keep autograph-hunters down to a respectable number and aged matrons gushed to be close to them.

"Just to see them; just to be in the same room with them," one elderly lady giggled. "I think they're all handsome," she added, unperturbed by Capt. Mitchell's beard and neat mustache.

"For the Hell of It"
("I wear the beard for the hell of it, and because I like it," Capt. Mitchell later confided.)

Led by a stern-eyed Adm. Shepard, the astronauts later visited aircraft on the flight line. Although they are to meet Soviet cosmonauts Pavel Popovich and Vitaly Senyavinov, no arrangements have yet been made for them to inspect the Soviet supersonic transport, the Tu-144.

The astronauts and the Soviet cosmonauts are scheduled to confer on French television Wednesday evening, when each team of spacemen will present a film on its country's space achievements. They will discuss their nations' relative accomplishments.

The astronauts will be joined at the Paris show Friday by Neil Armstrong, the first man on the moon, who will visit the Bourget air show in his capacity as a NASA official.

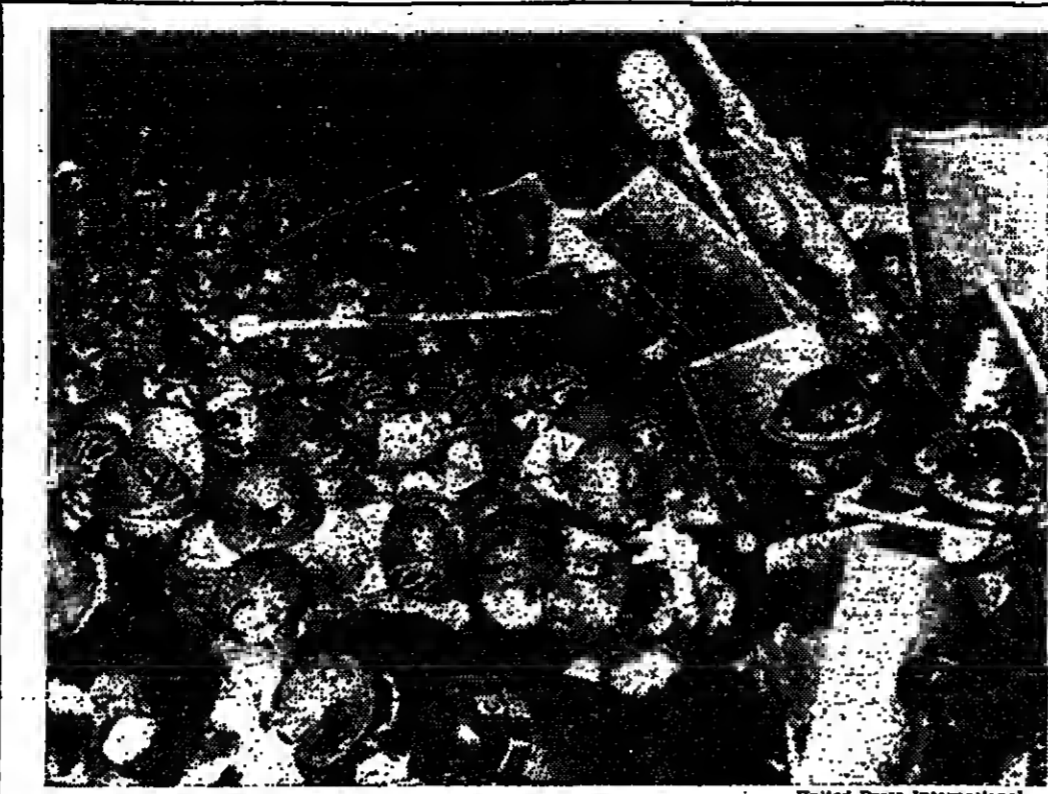
Neil Armstrong Gets Degree in W. Germany

HEIDELBERG, Germany, May 31 (AP)—Astronaut Neil Armstrong was awarded an honorary doctor of science degree yesterday at commencement exercises of the European division of the University of Maryland.

Mr. Armstrong, the first man to walk on the moon, was presented the degree by university president Wilson H. Elkins. In an address, Mr. Armstrong told the 58 graduates and 800 guests that when he graduated from Purdue University in 1955, the only career related to space was in the writing of science-fiction.

Edinburgh Hotel Burns

EDINBURGH, May 31 (UPI)—Five raced through the Royal British Hotel here early yesterday, sending guests fleeing into the street in their night clothes. Police said a Scottish woman died in the flames but the 80 other guests and 25 hotel employees were safely evacuated.



TOKYO CLASH—Riot police equipped with heavy metal shields with helmeted left-wing youths, Sunday, in Tokyo's biggest riot of the year. The hammer and sickle-helmeted youths were protesting the terms under which Okinawa would still be used as a U.S. military base after its return to Japan. About 200 were hurt.

U.S. Study Sees Quiet Airports by 1981

WASHINGTON, May 31 (WP)—Quieter airplanes and quiet, un congested airports should be high-priority national goals, according to a federal study group.

Both should be possible in ten years, it said, given a \$300-million-a-year research-and-development investment, and \$5 billion worth of airport construction.

Federal civilian research in these areas now totals some \$150 million.

The study of civil aviation research and development needs was made by the Department of Transportation and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, with help from ten other agencies and a National Academy of Engineering committee.

Airport noise control deserves highest priority, the study concluded, because noise both pollutes the environment and causes costly limits on airport location and aircraft performance.

The study urged a research goal of reduction of "at least ten decibels" every ten years until aircraft noise is no higher than normal community background noise.

With more research, it said, the current jet fleet might be modified (by engine-boring)

changes and acoustic engine linings) to cut approach noise by ten decibels in ten years. If noise is not reduced, it may cost "roughly \$17 billion" extra to buy enough land around new airports to ward off restrictive zoning.

Airport congestion must also have high priority, the study said—to serve passengers, maintain safety and control rising costs.

Here, "integrated effort" was urged, including improvements in air traffic control, runway capacity, ground control, passenger and baggage processing, airport access and egress and parking.

The cost of air traffic congestion to air travelers alone was \$100 million in 1969, it was estimated, a cost that can reach \$400 million by 1980 unless action is taken.

A major DOT-NASA task, the study said, should be developing technology for an improved short-haul system for high-density travel markets.

A leading contender is a STOL (short takeoff and landing) aircraft system. Here, the report urged consideration of a federally financed "market demonstration" including federally funded studies for design of new air and ground vehicles.

Unidentified Ship Narrowly Misses Channel Wrecks

FOLKESTONE, England, May 31 (Reuters)—A large unidentified ship—thought to be a tanker or a freighter—narrowly avoided colliding with the sunken wrecks of the Nikki, Brandenburg, and Texaco Caribbean in the English Channel early yesterday.

Lightsignals guarding the wrecks had to fire two sets of rockets before the ship changed course, colliding with wreck marker buoys before leaving the area.

A British Coast Guard spokesman described the incident as the most serious since the sinkings, all within a month of each other, earlier this year.

U.S. Navy Denial
LONDON, May 31 (Reuters)—U.S. Navy headquarters in London Saturday denied that the aircraft carrier Intrepid had nearly collided with the three wrecks on Friday. It had been reported that flares were needed to warn the carrier off a collision course, but a spokesman said the vessel had altered course before the flares and had made "multiple radar contacts."

2 W. Germans Set Free by E. Germany
BONN, May 31 (AP)—East Germany has released two West German men who were convicted last March of economic sabotage and sentenced to long prison terms, the West German Interior Ministry reported yesterday.

The ministry said Friedrich Seeburger, a 48-year-old businessman, and Hellmut Arft, a 35-year-old engineer, were released after more than two years in prison. A district court had convicted them of delivering allegedly defective industrial pumps manufactured by the company they represented. The East German Supreme Court later overturned without explanation the verdict and ordered new trials for the men.

201 Pounds of Heroin Seized in Puerto Rico
WASHINGTON, May 31 (UPI)—The Customs Bureau announced today the seizure at San Juan, Puerto Rico, of 201 pounds of pure heroin valued at \$30.3 million at street-sale prices.

A French man and woman were arrested. Officials said the heroin was concealed in a car which arrived in San Juan Saturday aboard a Spanish ship.

changes and acoustic engine linings) to cut approach noise by ten decibels in ten years. If noise is not reduced, it may cost "roughly \$17 billion" extra to buy enough land around new airports to ward off restrictive zoning.

Airport congestion must also have high priority, the study said—to serve passengers, maintain safety and control rising costs.

Here, "integrated effort" was urged, including improvements in air traffic control, runway capacity, ground control, passenger and baggage processing, airport access and egress and parking.

The cost of air traffic congestion to air travelers alone was \$100 million in 1969, it was estimated, a cost that can reach \$400 million by 1980 unless action is taken.

A major DOT-NASA task, the study said, should be developing technology for an improved short-haul system for high-density travel markets.

A leading contender is a STOL (short takeoff and landing) aircraft system. Here, the report urged consideration of a federally financed "market demonstration" including federally funded studies for design of new air and ground vehicles.

Unidentified Ship Narrowly Misses Channel Wrecks

FOLKESTONE, England, May 31 (Reuters)—A large unidentified ship—thought to be a tanker or a freighter—narrowly avoided colliding with the sunken wrecks of the Nikki, Brandenburg, and Texaco Caribbean in the English Channel early yesterday.

Lightsignals guarding the wrecks had to fire two sets of rockets before the ship changed course, colliding with wreck marker buoys before leaving the area.

A British Coast Guard spokesman described the incident as the most serious since the sinkings, all within a month of each other, earlier this year.

U.S. Navy Denial
LONDON, May 31 (Reuters)—U.S. Navy headquarters in London Saturday denied that the aircraft carrier Intrepid had nearly collided with the three wrecks on Friday. It had been reported that flares were needed to warn the carrier off a collision course, but a spokesman said the vessel had altered course before the flares and had made "multiple radar contacts."

2 W. Germans Set Free by E. Germany
BONN, May 31 (AP)—East Germany has released two West German men who were convicted last March of economic sabotage and sentenced to long prison terms, the West German Interior Ministry reported yesterday.

The ministry said Friedrich Seeburger, a 48-year-old businessman, and Hellmut Arft, a 35-year-old engineer, were released after more than two years in prison. A district court had convicted them of delivering allegedly defective industrial pumps manufactured by the company they represented. The East German Supreme Court later overturned without explanation the verdict and ordered new trials for the men.

201 Pounds of Heroin Seized in Puerto Rico
WASHINGTON, May 31 (UPI)—The Customs Bureau announced today the seizure at San Juan, Puerto Rico, of 201 pounds of pure heroin valued at \$30.3 million at street-sale prices.

A French man and woman were arrested. Officials said the heroin was concealed in a car which arrived in San Juan Saturday aboard a Spanish ship.

Blast in County Tyrone
BELFAST, May 31 (UPI)—An explosion extensively damaged village offices today at Castle Gern, County Tyrone. A youth standing nearby was badly shaken but unharmed. "The building was almost completely wrecked," a policeman said.

U.S. Food, Drug Agency Called Inadequate

By Victor Cohn
WASHINGTON, May 31 (WP).

Americans cannot be sure of the purity and safety of their food and chemical-laden foods and drugs, an expert committee told the government last week.

The Food and Drug Administration, the agency responsible, suffers from "poorly managed laboratories," lack of sound scientific information, "a curious aura of secrecy" and even "an unwhispered atmosphere," the group said.

Some FDA laboratories are first-rate, it reported, but some are so poorly managed that their scientists "seem unable to describe their work coherently."

"The committee left their lab with a good deal of confusion about what is being done in them," Dr. Roy E. Ritts Jr. of the Mayo Clinic, chairman of the ad hoc science advisory committee, told a news conference.

FDA Landed
Still, his committee concluded—in an examination commissioned by FDA itself 18 months ago—the agency "does an extraordinary job in many ways" in protecting the public.

The largest problems, the group said, are that food and drug technology have outstripped FDA's abilities, and that in a day of thousands of food additives and powerful new drugs, FDA faces "enormous responsibilities" with "limited resources."

As just one area of "possible danger to the public," the committee pointed to the vast use of antibiotics in livestock and poultry feeds, despite "the fact that the public health significance of drug residues in meat and poultry is not well understood."

The committee recommended a long list of administrative and scientific changes, including federal certification of the safety

In Self-Commissioned Study

U.S. Food, Drug Agency Called Inadequate

and effectiveness of every batch of prescription drugs.

Watch the Source
The group felt strongly that "overall surveillance at the source" must come "to insure the quality and safety" of all foods and drugs, said one member, Dr. William A. Krehl of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia.

Much has been done to implement committee recommendations already, reported FDA Commissioner Dr. Charles C. Edwards, who ordered the study shortly after he took office.

But the reforms cannot be fully accomplished, he said—and certainly all foods and drugs cannot be monitored—without large increases in FDA's \$88 million budget, slated to increase by just \$27 million next year.

Eventually, Dr. Edwards said, the budget may have to be doubled.

The committee urged that FDA act without considering "economic or political factors."

It cited FDA's decision to ban cyclamate sweeteners (because they produced cancer in test animals) as "an illustration of a forced and hurried judgment with inadequate, premature or unconfirmed scientific input admitted with political and industry pressures."

"Shaky" Data Cited
Dr. Ritts explained that he feels cyclamates should be off the market. But the scientific data was "shaky," he said, and the law (which forbids any food-stuffs which cause animal cancers) may be too inflexible.

Among detailed findings, the committee—the first nongovernment group given carte blanche to probe FDA, Dr. Ritts said—found that:

• Too many FDA scientists have been isolated from the world of science in general, and the agency needs a whole new superstructure of scientific advisers.

• FDA's last internal reor-

ganization, like past ones, left the same middle management, in effect changing little.

• FDA district laboratories now "can do no more than spot-check" drugs entering commerce. A "national center for drug certification" should be established—to start by examining the most critical drugs batch by batch.

• A "national drug experience reporting system" is also needed to monitor drug abuse and adverse reactions.

• FDA's present definitions of food sanitation are too narrow and need to encompass new dangers.

• Expanded consumer and expanded medical education are needed.

Commissioner Edwards has already started reforms, the committee said, but "much remains to be done."

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG
62 Feliksanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.

Gold Medal
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG
ESTABLISHED 1958

Now Chemical Bank can do more for your money in Brussels

Chemical Bank's full service branch in Brussels is now in business. Staffed by a top level team that has the international expertise to help solve the most difficult problems. Professionals who know how to do more for the money of multi-national corporations and international banks - men who can offer new ideas and techniques and who understand the importance of the prompt answer.

Backed by assets of over \$11 billion this special brand of service plus world-wide coverage has put Chemical in the forefront of international banking. You can get it working for you by contacting any of these people: -

In Brussels: Brian O. Paterson, Vice President, Chemical Bank, 46 ave. des Arts, 1040 Brussels, Belgium. Telephone 12-50-04. Telex 25481. Telex for FX traders 25-466. In Zurich: Robert W. Bird, Vice President, Chemical Bank, Gartenstrasse 32, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland. Telephone 36-04-40. Telephone for FX traders 36-44-61, Telex 56-872. In London: Charles B. Love, Senior Vice President, Chemical Bank, 10 Moorgate, London EC2. Telephone 01-606 8040. In Frankfurt: Grenville H. Paynter, Vice President, Chemical Bank, Bockenheimer Landstrasse 2-8, 6 Frankfurt/Main. Telephone 71-71-11. Telex 413 909.



Back to Brandeis?

In a global society that matches massiveness with complexity, there is a growing movement to return to the late Justice Brandeis's theory of the "curse of bigness." Dr. Michael Young in Britain and Robert C. Townsend in the United States have both written with witty force about the inefficiency and corruption of vast enterprises. Ralph Nader and his Raiders are crusading actively against them. Charles de Gaulle sought to temper the effects of bigness in industry by worker participation; President Nixon has urged Congress to curb big government by "creating more centers of meaningful power."

Bigness can be a curse, can produce both inefficiency and the perversion of democratic institutions. But the answer does not seem to lie simply in making little ones out of big ones. It would be nice to think that a city like Paris, or Munich, or London, or New York, could be supplied with all its food by a surrounding belt of thousands of small market gardens, dairies, pastures and farms. But they can't—and that is one reason why the farmers rioted in Brussels. It would be nice to think, too, that the world's millions could be fed by men working close to the soil, with simple tools, that would require no massive infrastructures of manufacturing, research and transportation. Ivan Illich has founded a theory of de-schooling society on the assumption that simplification of the tools and services employed in life can make it possible.

eliminate education as an outwardly-imposed passport to employment—as a commodity which youth is compelled to acquire. But he does not seem to be aware—nor does Paul Goodman, who was his mentor in much, seem willing to acknowledge—that high technological and scientific skills not only permeate the whole of society, capitalist and Communist, but are essential.

It is not solely a question of "progress" in consumer goods and gadgets; it is simply one of survival. The "green revolution" was not the result of a plain farmer cross-breeding wheat in the intervals of cultivating his crop. It was part of the massive quest, as massive as that which virtually eliminated poliomyelitis, and, in its scientific leadership, as "elitist."

What the world needs may well be a fusion of all the ideas of the followers of Brandeis with the skills of all the followers of Henry Ford. It needs mass production; it could use some practicable limits on consumption; above all, it could use limits on population and in the meanwhile, whatever imagination can do to humanize the big institutions and give man a sense of his own worth (to say nothing of giving woman a sense of hers); whatever can be done to make leisure valuable and power genuinely responsible, must be done. Man is currently at odds with his environment and his fellows—tragically so. He must find answers—but he can be assured that they will be neither simple in content nor easy to apply.

The Military Ethic

"It is no secret," President Nixon told the Corps of Cadets at West Point on Saturday, "that the discipline, integrity, patriotism and self-sacrifice, which are the very lifeblood of an armed force, and which the corps represents, can no longer be taken for granted in the Army in which you will serve."

It is, as he says, no secret. But it is a tribute to its importance that the commander in chief should thus address the men who have chosen to be educated for a career in the Army. Such candor reflects in part the basic disillusionment with war and its ways that is so prominent in America today, and in part an old ambivalence that has always characterized the American approach to military service.

The Vietnamese war, fought under the immediate scrutiny of television and the hot debates about its necessity and morality, to the accompaniment of publicized scandals as brutal as My Lai and as sordid as the PX speculation, is in large measure responsible for a revision against war itself that is more widespread than that inspired by the far greater stupidities and human degradation of World War I. To be sure, Mr. Nixon asserted his conviction that the "military ethic remains strong in the hearts of American fighting men," and assured the cadets that American power "is wholly committed to the service of peace," and is "the instrument of principle, of high respect for the basic rights of men and nations." But the exercise of force to promote peace is now often questioned when it is used by police on the streets, and it is very hard to form an army, and harder still to fight a war,

without abridging the basic rights of those who serve and fight.

This last problem is complicated when conscripts fight a war they do not understand, when the injection of "the Good Soldier Schweik" into the ranks in sizable numbers makes discipline hard to enforce and morale difficult to sustain. But it has never been easy to form an organization that will obey orders to stand up and die, without knowing the reason for the order, or for the war. The old system, which persists in not a few armies today, was to make the soldiers fear their officers more than the enemy.

This aspect of the "military ethic" has never been popular in the United States; Baron von Steuben, during the Revolution, commented to a brother-officer in Europe that there a man would be told what to do and did it: "I am obliged to say, 'This is the reason why you ought to do that' and then he does it." Today, the struggle between free will and authority within the armed forces is greater than ever, and the practicable dividing line less clear.

The extent of this problem in the United States might be considered a humane awakening, just as the reaction against World War I, and America's part in it, was acclaimed a generation or so ago. But one could view the criticism of the police with greater equanimity if there were no thieves or murderers, and one could be more complacent about attacks upon the military ethic if they were universal. Adolf Hitler reversed many verdicts on the war in which he served as corporal. Will someone, some day, do the same for sweeping judgments based on Vietnam?

International Opinion

The Cairo Accord

The Soviet-Egyptian friendship treaty does not introduce any new element into the Middle Eastern situation. It does not, for instance, commit Cairo to a pro-Soviet stand on all conceivable issues, any more than barter of Egyptian cotton for Soviet arms and the friendship treaty, however, is that it has helped President Sadat to consolidate himself at home. His bargaining position with the United States and Israel has greatly improved with the new promise of more Russian arms and military advisers.

—From the Straits Times (Singapore).

Tragedy Into Farce

Mr. Brezhnev knows that the invasion of Czechoslovakia has shattered the Communist movement more deeply than any other event since the Stalinist purges. But has he really convinced himself that those splits will be healed by the sight of the Czechoslovak Communist party thanking him for invading? The opposite is happening. Where the invasion itself was tragedy, the sight of the Czechoslovak party applauding that tragedy becomes farce. It has only

reinforced the image of the Soviet Union's total domination of Czechoslovakia. The British Communist party, to its credit, decided to boycott the congress rather than submit to joining in censored proceedings.

—From the Guardian (London).

Connally and the Dollar

That the Americans should be resentful about the ingratitude of certain of their allies for their largely successful efforts to keep the peace of the world, and to promote its prosperity in the past quarter-century, is understandable.

The Treasury Secretary is on less firm ground, however, in denying so emphatically that the dollar would be devalued, or what amounts to the same, that the price of gold would be increased. He is in danger of having to eat his words one day, as Mr. Wilson had to over sterling devaluation in 1967. There is already a strong feeling among many American businessmen that the dollar is overvalued; and that this accounts, at least in part, for the success of certain foreign imports, such as German and Japanese cars.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

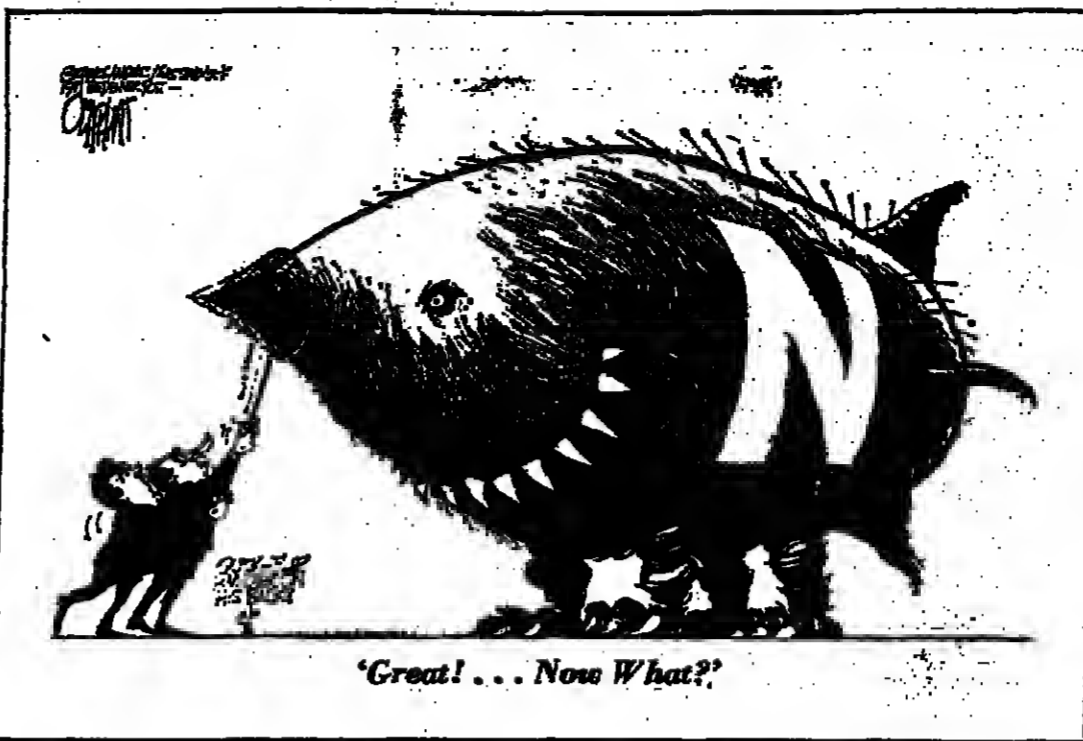
June 1, 1896

PARIS—In regard to the age at which cycling may properly be learned, it may safely be said that the child under 7 years old should not be permitted to ride, under any and all circumstances. When they do begin to learn, great care should be taken as to the size of the saddle and handle-bars. As for elderly people, each case must be taken individually. Sometimes, it is said, cycling may be very beneficial to our senior citizens.

Fifty Years Ago

June 1, 1921

NEW YORK—Miss Natalie Talmadge and "Buster" Keaton, both film stars, were married today at the home of the bride's sister, Miss Norma Talmadge, at Bayville, L.I. The bride is 24 years old and one year Mr. Keaton's junior. She is the youngest of the three Talmadge sisters, all famous in the moving-picture world. Natalie started her moving-picture career last year, playing a small part next to her sister Norma, who was the star.



Learning to Think Small

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—One of the most original thinkers in Britain is a sociologist named Michael Young. Sociologist is really too dusty a word: Young is a pro-creator of new social ideas and organizations. He started the consumer movement in Britain. His idea for education by television has flourished in the Open University. His book, "The Rise of the Meritocracy," showed in utopian satire how those who rise to power on merit may be as intolerant and stifling as the old aristocracy.

In a speech the other day Young sounded an important new theme. Or, rather, he transformed an old one by the fresh, almost paradoxical method of his argument. He made the case for smallness in human organization.

For a long time, he said, we have believed that bigness brings efficiency in business and government. To gain economies of scale we have accepted the remoteness and impersonality of large organizations.

"Whenever anything goes wrong," Young said, "growth is the stock remedy." The airliner automobile company is enlarged by merger. Government ministries are combined into a super-department. Local governments are expanded to cover larger areas. We build huge schools and universities.

Not for People

But, the remedy no longer works, Young said. "It is fine for computers and other machines. They thrive on size. But for a large complex of people the whole has become less than the sum of its parts... There is hardly a large organization in the country which has not gone downhill over the last quarter of a century."

He asked: "Is the British post office as efficient as it used to be? The BBC? The Labor party? The University of London? The Royal Air Force? He knew that

his listeners would answer no. And he added some telling American examples: the Bell Telephone Company, the U.S. Army, New York City, the University of California.

"Almost all large bodies," he said, "have become afflicted by a new wasting disease, gigantism." Why does growth bring inefficiency? Young said the answer was simple. The old idea of individual freedom and integrity had grown stronger in our century, he said, and increased civil liberty and social welfare. But that made large organizations hard to manage.

"Bigness can only work if people are willing to accept orders coming from the top. This they are becoming less and less willing to do; orders seem to conflict with the old notions of human dignity in their new, even more individualist form."

Big organizations had become aware of the problem, Young said. They tried to obtain cooperation by communicating. But they had to spend so much time "passing information up and down and sideways that nothing much else is done besides just communicating."

Young's Prescription

All those who have been in large bureaucracies will recognize the disease described by Michael Young. But his cure will still be hard for many to accept: "Seize every opportunity to reduce the scale of organization. Make things smaller, not bigger, in industry and in the public services, and often efficiency as well as humanity will be enhanced."

Britain does have some of the symptoms of gigantism, especially the tendency of politicians and businessmen to equate size with prestige. But things are not too bad. Local committees and controlling boards in many kinds of public affairs provide a human scale. And the small physical size of the country itself gives it a

great advantage in encouraging community.

Young's analysis has more urgent and more poignant meaning for the United States. We are a continental country and have always been so proud of that. What middle-aged American does not remember thrilling in the sweep of America across the map? And in so many ways we have worshipped size: big business, Whitmanesque landscape, even giant apples and strawberries.

And now we know it does not work. The citizen begins to feel what Young articulates. The big businessman tries to find ways of allowing smallness and initiative inside the huge corporate structure. The federal government looks for new relationships with localities and states. There is a vague striving for "participation."

History and the Constitution raise obstacles to real reform in the United States. We know that we ought to give more power to local governments, but they are so often the wrong kind of government, in the wrong place. As an alternative to a true return to smaller institutions we consider such ideas as revenue-sharing, but they founder in the complexities of our illogical political boundaries.

In the end we may have to come to a radical change in political structure and business ideology. Right now it is enough to begin by recognizing the renewed truth of what Louis Brandeis taught about the curse of bigness.

Liberals used to think of the Brandeisian view as holy but anachronistic. Only centralized power, we thought, could overcome the lethargy and selfishness and corruption in American life. Well, we have found that small institutions not only encourage human values of an old-fashioned kind but actually work better. And that discovery marks, as Michael Young says, "a great change in human affairs."

Bernard Levin

From London:

... all the evidence for many years now has suggested that the voters are increasingly skeptical about their political leaders of all political hues.

LONDON—Volatility is the word this week. The British have been doing a good deal of voting, and the political soothsayers, examining the returns with the kind of intensity the Roman augurs used to bring to their study of chicken's entrails, have come up with volatility as the answer—though it has to be pointed out that they always do come up with volatility as the answer whenever they can't actually say just what the entrails portend. Volatile, that's what we are.

First came the municipal elections, the first on a countrywide scale since 1968. Now, 1968 was a year in which the then Labor government was at the very nadir of its fortunes and Labor candidates had been slaughtered wholesale. It was only to be expected, therefore, that Labor would do well politically after would recover some of the ground lost in 1968. So indeed Labor did, but the swing went even further, and the Tories lost seats, and municipal councils, that they had held for years without interruption.

The unvarying response of governments in this country (other countries, too, I daresay) to unfavorable results in mid-term elections is to claim that their policies are fine, they are just what the country needs, but they are "bound to be unpopular temporarily"—with the rider that when the country realizes what loving care the government is really taking of the people, the people will swing back in droves to their true political allegiance. At the same time, the minority party announces that the mid-term results are, on the contrary, a clear indication that the country is sick of the in-party and its leaders, and that the minute the voters get the chance they are going to throw them out, bag and baggage. From the sidelines comes a murmur from the soothsayers: "Volatile."

No Tory Solace

Well, as chance would have it, the municipal elections, with their bitter news for Mr. Heath, were followed by three parliamentary by-elections, held simultaneously. These are generally accounted far better indications of which way the political wind is blowing. But if the Tories thought they would gather comfort from the three parliamentary runoffs, they now think otherwise. Two of them were in safe Labor seats. The interest focused on the third contest, which was a safe Tory seat until last Thursday, but since then it has had a Labor member, as a swing of over 10 percent topped it. A swing, it is worth pointing out, which would be repeated nationwide at a general election, sweep Mr. Heath into oblivion and the Labor party back to office with a huge majority.

In recent years this has in fact been the regular pattern. Governments elected even with huge popular majorities have found that the honeymoon seems to last for a shorter and shorter time. After all, Mr. Heath has been in office for less than a year, and already, it seems, the electorate has turned sour on him and his policies.

There is a strange phenomenon embedded in this situation: there can be little serious at that most of the reaction against the government is caused by government's failure to stop apparently inexorable rise prices, and that the reaction made more intense by mere of Mr. Heath's promises during the campaign that he would bring down prices "at a stroke."

Public Cullibility

This would seem to indicate, though faintly, if not glibly on the part of the voters; apparently believe that governments will in fact be able, some miraculous process, to tame inflation. Indeed, the glibness seems to be even more pronounced, for the clear implication is that the voters even believe in politicians' promises. Yet at the same time, all the evidence many years now has suggest that the voters are increasingly skeptical about their political leaders of all political hues, any wonder that we are off by the soothsayers a volatile lot?

But there is another explanation for the rapidly with a party blessed by popular can lose that favor. The may not believe that the politician can keep his promise, bringing down the cost of living, reducing unemployment, and better housing conditions, and so on. All the same, the voters these things to happen, they don't, what wonder he ask with which to demote his disappointment? Only power to deal the government party a black eye or two a ballot-box; there is nothing he can do short of taking it back. There are, of course, signs of increasing vigilance around the fringes of our politics. There have also been signs of cooperation of the voters in mushroom growth (temporarily every case so far) of splintered traditionalists. These things seem to indicate the frustration voters who put a government power to do certain things cause its leaders have said would do them if elected then have to watch helples the government complies fails—not from malice or incompetence, but because circumstances are in the end as less as the rest of us do the goods.

What nobody seems to be what to do about it; I have port that there is as yet no from either Mr. Heath or Wilson, or any other figure leadership of either party seems to have any serious sense of the problem; the election results were predicted by both parties with the dictable party-political results and the electorate's despair cynicism must have been increased by the stimulus, maneuvering for party advantage now going on over the Co Market. There is no sign that leaders are able, or even to lift their snouts from the muck of day-to-day part vantage and look at the where the clouds are. Meanwhile, the voters are increasingly volatile. I for one not surprised.

Hammering Home the Ugly Facts

By Benjamin C. Bradley

WASHINGTON—"In these difficult years, America has suffered from a fever of words from inflated rhetoric that promises more than it can possibly deliver; from angry rhetoric that fans discontent into hatred; from bombastic rhetoric that postures instead of persuading."

Thus spoke Richard Nixon in his Inaugural Address, Jan. 20, 1969. The passage has become something of a favorite of editorial writers, criticizing the excessive rhetoric of the Vice-President, and logically so.

The President's remedy was a suggestion that we all lower our voices. He described it as a simple thing. But it has proved otherwise, and not just for the Vice-President—or for editorialists, whose weakness for polemics is well known, if not traditional. Increasingly, it seems that the raising of voices is an occupational hazard for some newspaper columnists.

Some months ago, I read a couple of my favorite columnists with the President's advice in mind, and came up with a new perspective.

Day's Harvest

"Ugly facts" ... "ever-darker plight" ... "deeper and deeper peril" ... "unprecedented losses" ... "vastly more effective" ... "immensely dense" ... "desperately grave" ... "crucially heavy" ... "the fiercest sort" ... "equally critical."

These were the words of the stylish Joseph Alsop on a single day, and he was writing, not about Vietnam or guerrilla warfare in the ghettos, but about the presence of Russians in Egypt.

Same day, same page, I read as follows: "agonizing shock" ... "hammered home" ... "deeply forbidding" ... "shunned to learn" ... "severe structural deficiencies" ... "flagrant example" ... "immense stakes" ... "massive help" ... "crash registration" ... "vastly more money."

This was Evans and (or) Novak talking about politics in California.

A few days later an Alsop column included these phrases: "immensely long-headed" ...

"enormous gamble" ... "real fury" ... "disastrous intervention" ... "extreme resentment" ... "immensely honorable" ... "deeply tragic" ... "very heavy" ... "very high" ... "very active" ... "very timely" and "very deep."

The same day, Evans and (or) Novak were in similar form, thus: "Really dead" ... "immensely successful" ... "hopeless plight" ... "high-volume reaction" ... "highly sensitive" ... "major offensive" ... "dimly perceived" ... "powerful appeal" ... "maximum embarrassment" and "minimum cost."

In the ensuing months, somehow I got sidetracked from this comparative research. The paraphrase President Kennedy, one read as much of Agnew, Alsop, Evans and Novak, but perhaps one enjoyed it less.

But yesterday, the research urge came back with a vengeance. "Extraordinary coincidence" ... "total secrecy" ... "cold response" ... "extremely hard-line" ... "traumatic process" ... "diplomatic bluffs" ... "sharp anger" ... "unfair pressure" ... "outrageous interference" ... "suspenseful moment."

Evans and (or) Novak were back—or still—in high gear, and right next to them was Alsop in similar form:

"Dreadful years" ... "storm-troopers attack" ... "Exceedingly odd" ... "exceedingly left-wing" ... "blister attack" ... "ugly face" ... "nakedly displayed" ... "woolly-minded" ... "quite irreplaceable."

Meanwhile, of course, back in Jackson, Mississippi, Springfield, Illinois, Boston, Massachusetts, and Richmond, Virginia, the Vice-President's drumbeat rolls on. His best rhetorical tool recently has been sarcasm: "The first-class capability of The Washington Post and The New York Times" ... "blessed as we in the 'northeastern zone of revealed truth' are each morning with the editorial guidance of our betters." But he is no slouch with the rhetorical phrase: "Master of sick invective" ... "summertime soldiers" ... "sunshine patriots" ... "late-blooming opportunists" ... "professional pessimists" ... "The

lies in his teeth" ... "bludgeoning the unconscience" ... "brutally counter-productive" ... "slaughtering a sacred cow"

Is any or all of this by any chance the "inflated rhetoric that promises more than it can possibly deliver," or even the "bombastic rhetoric that postures instead of persuading"? One is forced to conclude that it is.

Mr. Bradley is executive editor of The Washington Post.

Letters

India and Pakistan

Millions of refugees—Muslims and others—have flooded India escaping from what France-Sohr (14 May) described as "Aboitiro refugees on Pakistan." The Pakistani Ambassador in his letter to you today (May 26) says that it is India's fault. We have many faults but we are not responsible for the ruthless repression in East Pakistan. The Guardian of London stated on the 31st March: "Henceforth the country (Pakistan) must be regarded as a particularly brutal and insensitive military dictatorship..." In Newsweek of 26th April, we read: "On orders from the Islamabad High Command, troops systematically gunned down students, engineers, doctors, and any other persons with a potential for leadership..."

What is the genesis of this genocide? Because Mujibur Rahman, with a massive popular mandate (167 out of 169 East Pakistan seats in the 306-member National Assembly, and 288 out of 300 seats in the East Pakistan Assembly) wanted to implement the six-point program of provincial autonomy—known since 1968—on which he fought the recent elections. According to Keating's Contemporary Archives, the majority of the population (54 percent) of Pakistan—about 75 million (of which about 8.5 million are non-Muslims) live in East Pakistan. Mujibur Rahman did

not demand secession. The majority do not usually "secede" from the minority.

The Pakistan Ambassador says: "The indignation that East Pakistan has been treated as a colony is gross nonsense." Is it? The average (per capita) income in West Pakistan was 32 percent higher than in East Pakistan in 1969-70. In 1969-70, the disparity climbed to 81 percent. East Pakistan's balance-of-payments surplus has been consistently used to finance West Pakistan's deficit on foreign accounts, and has led to a net transfer of resources from the East to West Pakistan estimated by an official report at \$2.5 billion during the last two decades. Can a colony be more methodically exploited?

The Pakistan Ambassador to the readiness of Pakistan take back "the genuine rest This is an intriguing idea: to detect the non-genuine goes among the millions of and more than 60,000 a decade? I see in today's don Times (May 26): "The offer of refugees seen as joke."

The Pakistan Ambassador "What Pakistan requires is erudite, not agitators who p chaos." For the last 16 Pakistan has been ruled by leaders—General Iskander General Ayub Khan, and General Yahya Khan, with the present chaos?

D.N. CHATTE
Ambassador of
Paris

هكذا من الأهل

Art in France
Rouault in Retrospective—
The Cult and the Painter

By Michael Gibson

PARIS (HT)—Georges Rouault, the son of a cabinetmaker, was a hundred years ago in a way in Belleville—last bastion of the revolutionary Commune under fire from French government artillery. The exhibition inaugurated last week at the National Museum of Modern Art marks the centennial of his birth with a display of 143 of his paintings, gouaches and watercolors, including 73 unfinished works related to the state by the artist's city and 200 engravings.

It affords an opportunity to raise his work on its merits rather than in the light of the social aura that has been built around him. For a cult has grown over Rouault's work as it tends to do when an artist's life wishes to be made into art rather than it actually contains.

Art in London

at Langdon, The Stadmere Gallery, 32 Bruton Place, Berkeley Square, London W.1, to June 4.

This is a collection of more than one hundred comic drawings made originally for "Punch," "Sunday Mirror" and "The New Yorker" together with some caricatures of judges and Lord Leakey. The artist, John Langdon, is a painter who lives in London, Spain, in the region of the Pyrenees. His method of landscape painting is not straightforward figuration, but an attempt to extract the essence of a scene and translate it into the language of painting.

at Whitehead, ICA Gallery, Concourse, Nash House, The Mall, London S.W.1, to June 13.

Whitehead is a painter who lives in London, Spain, in the region of the Pyrenees. His method of landscape painting is not straightforward figuration, but an attempt to extract the essence of a scene and translate it into the language of painting.



"La Sainte Face" by Georges Rouault (circa 1946) ... another version of the 1933 painting.

certain doctrinal compass. But here it does not obscure and consequently it becomes apparent that Rouault could treat a nude subject with a certain pungent sensuality and straightforward, vigorous brushwork. And the very fact that he does not for once write the word "depravity" across the woman's face allows her inward preoccupations to shine through and turns this picture into an effective restatement of the familiar paradox about the sorrows of the *filie de joie*.

The 73 unfinished works shown here are part of the large body of paintings that the artist kept over the years, both because they served him as elements of reference for other works and because he was still working at them when he died. They have not been reproduced in any of the works devoted to the painter and can only be seen in circumstances such as the present exhibition.

Frame of Reference
Rouault's desire for a stable frame of reference also appears in the way his pictorial world is girded with black and in what appears to be his inability to get away from a central and parallel composition.

He certainly had a painter's gift and a devotion to his art, but the impact of what he has to say is limited by the unvoiced

nature of his message and the restrictions this imposed upon his hand and eye. By systematically subordinating his art to his religious convictions, Rouault gave it a restricted field and a schematic form. Van der Weijden, Memling or Van Eyck could express all human destiny in such a form because in their day it was not a restriction, the whole world rested like an apple in the hand of the Christ child. But Rouault was obliged to make a selective decision—an act of will—in order to paint as he did in his day. And this permanent profession of faith obliged the man to intervene in the artistic process for reasons other than artistic.

This does not mean that traditional religious subjects cannot be artistically handled today, but then they require either a higher degree of abstraction, or a greater intuitive complexity than Rouault generally attains. And even in subjects remote from the religious, the extreme simplification he goes in for does not, most of the time, allow us to find anything in the works before us that goes beyond his own limited view.

Georges Rouault, Musée d'Art Moderne, 13 Avenue Président-Wilson, Paris 16e, open daily except Tuesdays from 9:45 a.m. to 5:15 p.m. and to 10 p.m. Wednesdays, to Sept. 27.

Dining Out in Paris
One of the Czar's Cossacks

By Naomi Barry

PARIS (HT)—The Vatrushka is the classical Russian version of cheesecake. The creamy cheese filling is spiced with a little vodka and sweetened with a handful of seedless raisins. A lyrical example of it can be enjoyed in a small Paris restaurant called Caviar at Zakousky. As far as I am concerned, it wins hands-down over Lindy's.

The owner is jovial Boris Polkonkoff, born in Rostov on the Don, who as a strapping youth was a member of the czar's Cossack Guards. The chef with the talented hand for the Vatrushka is Idria Moulay Mohammed, a Moroccan. Katyusha, the pert waitress, is really Claudine but she won't answer unless you call her Katyusha.

Caviar et Zakousky has all the specialties—the Baltic herring, the borscht, the Stroganoff, the hilsnis, the surgenov, the koulibiaka. Everything tastes authentic.

Idria Moulay learned his culetts Poljarsky from the chef of the Pavillon Russe. He then moved on as head man at Ludmilla. But Ludmilla is closed now for five months.

"I'm lucky," Mr. Polkonkoff said. "By the time he leaves to go back to Ludmilla I hope his helper from Algeria will have learned how to do the Poljarsky."

Definitions
The Dictionary of the Academy of Gastronomes says of the menu of the famous Russian chef who favored the acesion of the Romanovs to the throne. Essentially minced veal amalgamated with butter and bread which has been steeped in milk and then reconstituted to form a cutlet which is then fried in clarified butter.

The "Russian Cookbook" by Barbara Norman says: "Poljarsky cutlets are named after the man who invented them, an innkeeper in the town of Torzhok, where travelers used to stop on the road from Moscow to what is now Leningrad and feast on these cutlets. They were originally made of partridge or other game, but Russians make them of chicken today."

Idria Moulay fashions his from a mixture of minced veal and chicken. They are delicious. At Caviar et Zakousky, only Mr. Polkonkoff is Russian but Mr. Polkonkoff is Russian but Mr. Polkonkoff piles his friends (a two-time client is a friend) with vodka, lemon vodka, zoubrovka, a blast-your-head vodka ragin' with pimenton. The caviar is the best available on the market. The blinis could be a little better.



The sour cream is extravagantly presented in a painted papier maché bowl the size of a soup bowl. The zakouskis are hot and cold tidbits, a meal in themselves.

Abdication
Caviar et Zakousky is only nine months old, and there is a saga of a Russian émigré behind it.

"I was 20 years old and taking a course in the military school. We hated our commander, he was so severe. He read to us from a paper that the czar had abdicated. He began to cry like a child. All 400 of us cried. And our hearts turned as one toward him."

As a troop they went to the island of Minos. From there they moved to Yugoslavia, guests of the king, where they chopped down trees and manned border stations. In 1924 they arrived in France and, with a group contract, went to work in the coal mines for three months. Then Mr. Polkonkoff was free to go to Paris. He unloaded freight cars at the Gare de l'Est for a while and then, until 1940, drove a taxi.

He later opened two restaurants, La Maisonnette du Caviar, on the Rue du Colisée, which is now run by his former wife, and the Maison du Caviar on the Rue Marbeuf. He was also the founder of the Russian specialties section of the Drugstore on the Champs-Élysées.

(Corior et Zakousky, 1 bis Rue Jean-Baptiste, Paris-8, Telephone: 359-81-55. Open every day for lunch and dinner except lunch on Saturday and Sunday. Serves until 1 o.m. Arrange price: 20 to 30 francs unless you move into the caviar, which is now 40 francs a portion for the Belugo extra.)

OJ. PERRIN
Watchmaker Jeweler
8 Rue Royale - OPE. 24.34
32 Av. Victoria - Jugo - PAS. 17.77

CHUNN
Norman Albenon (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Omnium Gifts, Givras, Rega.
Général-Grocery export d'import
43 RUE RICHELIEU
N.Y. Folies-Bergère, T.1 224 4265-5554

BAL
VERSAILLES
Jean Desprez
PARFUMIER
LE PARFUM DU JOUR
Parfum - Parfums de toilette
Eau de Cologne - Soap
Bath oil

MARVELOUS SUMMER
DRESSES
at
MARIE-MARTINE
1 Rue de Sévres, Paris-6

Fashion shoes
AAA to C
RAYNE
SHOEMAKERS
LONDON - NEW YORK
6 rue du Fg St Honoré
Paris 8e

SPAIN: Putting Ibiza on the Fashion Map

By Hebe Dorsey
IBIZA, Spain, May 31 (HT).—Fashion is such a money-making proposition that even the little island of Ibiza has been reeled into it.



Two of the Tip-Top looks.

Follow their own inspiration. They are particularly good with handmade leather and jewelry. Besides, they dress in such an individual manner that they are a source of inspiration to the local boutique owners.

But the best way to see Ibiza fashions is still to walk down the tiny, sun-blanched streets. Busco on Calle Mayor is one of the best new leather places. It has a pleasant, whitewashed decor, and you can see the girls at work on old sewing machines. Opposite, at 29 Calle Mayor, is Teje Duria, a new boutique which carries handwoven goods only. It is run by Jean and Daniele Lafontaine, a French couple who started working in their *finca*. Now, with a sewing machine on display, they sell handwoven garb, blouses, skirts and striped, fringed vesper for both men and women. Venelo is also a good bet with an assortment of fresh cotton dresses, embroidered by hand by the local women, and so is Tip-Top, which combines Ibiza and Mexican folklore.

Music in Italy: Puccini's 'Turandot'

Inc.
And S.A. and Ltd. and Smith— you see the key ones very day in the advertising columns of the International Herald Tribune.

By William Weaver
FLORENCE (HT).—With its new production of Puccini's "Turandot," which opened here Friday night, the Florence Maggio Musicale Festival returned to its announced theme for this year: The encounter of other cultures with the West.

generate excitement, the great mass scenes were vigorously effective. In the title role, Hana Janku, with a voice of Nilssonian proportions, could ride the orchestra and by the last act, she was also able to turn human and almost warm. The Iau of Maria Chiara was simply moving without excess or affectation. The rest of the cast was also strong, especially the Pina-Pina-Pina trio of Renato Capecci, Piero de Palma, and Franco Ricciardi.

Comment.
James Reston, C.L. Ulzberger, Tom Wicker, Joseph Kraft, Russell Baker, Art Buchwald— and then in the Tribune. And there are just a few of the editorial commentators whose signed columns appear in this international newspaper.

AUTHORS WANTED
BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

As usual, the unusual
GEORGE BARING
Perfumes, Boutique Items
Export Discount
In the courtyard, 13 Rue Royale, Paris-8 • Tel. 265.42.27

SONA
LA MAISON DE L'INDE
From 1st to 12th June
15 DAYS OF SUMMER SALES
Blouses, dresses, saris
colorful outfits - tunics and slacks
scarves, ties
bedspreads
place mats, tablecloths
rugs, wall-hangings
curtain materials
Exclusively at SONA:
All silks and cottons
are handloomed and handprinted
SONA, La Maison de l'Inde
409, rue St-Hippolyte PARIS 1^{er} Tel. 073.74 80

GEORG JENSEN
SILVER
London
George Jensen
15 New Bond Street, London W.1
Paris
George Jensen
239 Rue Saint-Hippolyte, Paris-1^{er}
Honoré
42 Avenue de Friedland, Paris-8^e
Brussels
George Jensen
172 Avenue Louise, 1050 Brussels
Rome
Casa Danese-George Jensen
87 Via Francesco Crispi, Roma
Orders over \$100 can be shipped at Danish export prices.

PARIS ART GALLERIES

RIGHT BANK
LEFT BANK
Map showing gallery locations on the Right Bank and Left Bank of Paris, including streets like Boulevard Haussmann, Avenue des Champs-Élysées, and Boulevard Saint-Germain.

RIGHT BANK
111 GALLERY ARIEL
140 Bd. Haussmann (tel. 227-13-09)
Supermodern by APPEL. June 22
181 Gal. C. M. CASSE, 16 R. Faub. 272-85-14
CONTEMPORARY ENGRAVINGS
ED. FLOR. Engravings, May 4-June 4
187 GALLERY EDENVALLEY DAYD
14 Avenue Maignan (tel. 563-00-71)
BEGOVIA - May 12-June 6
192 Gal. DEPAS 21 R. Mironneville
Post-impressionist. Contemp. Masters.
230 GALLERY IE, 18 r. Mironneville 265-2438.
Impressionist & Contemp. Masters
193 GALLERY RESE THROUET
104 Pkg St-Honoré, tel. 562-52-27
Valentine FRAX. Until June 5
193 GALLERY DE FRANCE
3 Pkg St-Honoré Tel. 268-09-7
Christian COTTREUX from May 20

RIGHT BANK
151 GALLERY DENISE RENE
14 Pl. François-ler (tel. 5-ELY 82-20)
CATRELIN, May 11 to June 18
151 GALLERY DENISE RENE
RIGHT BANK, 14 Pl. François-ler, tel. 5-ELY 82-20
329-80-11; SOBRIANO
14 GALLERY RIVE DROITE
3 Rue Duras (tel. 263-33-43)
ODNA PANE Until June 15
144 GALLERY URBAN
18 Faubourg Saint-Honoré - 265-85-78
From Renoir to Loriot Latispa, Reih
175 GALLERY FELIX VERCEL
8 Avenue Maignan (tel. 226-23-19)
719 Madison Avenue New York
VENARD
May 5-June 3
129 GALLERY EDENVALLEY NOUVELLE
5 Pl. des Saussaies (tel. 563-30-33)
Engravings & Illustrations by MIRO
Engravings by CLAVE

LEFT BANK
1211 GRATTRE 41 R. de Seine (court-yard)
228-03-44 Original modern engravings
(tel. LA BUNN, 170 Bld Saint-Germain,
548-15-88 Open every day till midnight.
Original modern lithos & engravings
19 GALLERY LAURENT
14 Rue Saint-Louis-en-l'Île - 226-61-09
YOUNG INTERNATIONAL PAINTERS
121 MONA LISA, 32 R. de Valenciennes
548-17-53 MODERN ART, NAVY ART
Sculptation Xaire Painters
J.P. BASTEL, Recent paintings.
121 TAPÉSTRICES—Le MUR du HONADE
23 Rue Boursarpe - 633-02-60
Waiting on premises, BRUSSON,
4 & 9 Bd. de Waterloo, Brussels
161 Gal. LA FOCH 101, 157 Bd. St-Germain
63-60-66 548-00-14. Contemporary Engraving
128 PROSCENIUM, 35 Rue de Seine,
632-92-01. THEATER DESIGN.

LEFT BANK
184 J. BUIEUX, 58 r. de Seine 326-25-23
DUBUFFET, TOBIY, SEVELSON,
BISSEIER, JORN, VIEIRA DA SILVA
129 CENTRE D'ART INTERNATIONAL
99 Bd. Raspail - tel. 548-32-87
Georges SAUQUET From May 25
129 GOTTIE PAUL FACCIETTI
17 Rue de Lille - LIT 71-09
PAINTERS FROM THE GALLERY
129 GALLERY FRAMOND
3 R. des Saussaies (tel. 563-80-20)
PAINTERS FROM THE GALLERY
129 LIA GRANTZBERG, 14 R. Dames - 56
685-18-28, 3 in 10 p.m.: Modern Sculpture.

LA DEMURE
6 Pl. Saint-Sulpice (tel. 226-02-74)
CONTEMPORARY TAPESTRIES
by GALLERIA from the Gallery
127 GOTTIE PAUL FACCIETTI
17 Rue de Lille - LIT 71-09
PAINTERS FROM THE GALLERY
129 GALLERY FRAMOND
3 R. des Saussaies (tel. 563-80-20)
PAINTERS FROM THE GALLERY
129 LIA GRANTZBERG, 14 R. Dames - 56
685-18-28, 3 in 10 p.m.: Modern Sculpture.

LEFT BANK
1211 GRATTRE 41 R. de Seine (court-yard)
228-03-44 Original modern engravings
(tel. LA BUNN, 170 Bld Saint-Germain,
548-15-88 Open every day till midnight.
Original modern lithos & engravings
19 GALLERY LAURENT
14 Rue Saint-Louis-en-l'Île - 226-61-09
YOUNG INTERNATIONAL PAINTERS
121 MONA LISA, 32 R. de Valenciennes
548-17-53 MODERN ART, NAVY ART
Sculptation Xaire Painters
J.P. BASTEL, Recent paintings.
121 TAPÉSTRICES—Le MUR du HONADE
23 Rue Boursarpe - 633-02-60
Waiting on premises, BRUSSON,
4 & 9 Bd. de Waterloo, Brussels
161 Gal. LA FOCH 101, 157 Bd. St-Germain
63-60-66 548-00-14. Contemporary Engraving
128 PROSCENIUM, 35 Rue de Seine,
632-92-01. THEATER DESIGN.

Familiar (IOS) Names Start New Operations

By David Egli

GENEVA, May 31 (WP)—In the year since the bubble burst at restors Overseas Services, that once most go-go of offshore mutual 12s has gone through an unending psychodrama with erstwhile executives leaving at speeds somewhat akin to that of light.

A surprising number have chosen to remain in Geneva. The one common denominator for these former employees seemingly is a pactance to advertise—indeed even mention in public—their ties to the company that Bernard Cornfeld promised would introduce a era of "people's capitalism."

Such prudence is understandable for a man like Sir Eric Wyndham White, who was director general of GATT, the international meeting ground for commercial diplomats, before he joined S. At the height of the crisis 6 year, Sir Eric succeeded Mr. Cornfeld as IOS chairman and London Sunday newspaper newsmag ungalantly likened his to that of a "pianist in a greenhouse."

Undaunted, he has set up Wyndham White & Associates re. Its promotion brochure of a wide range of services to a 50-odd developing nations which do not feel rich enough maintain permanent missions re. "Optimum" use, the brochure adds, will be made of "the sea unsuspected resources of a various international organizations" ranging from the World Health Organization and International Committee of Red Cross to the International Labor Organization and World Council of Churches.

For an annual \$20,000 retainer, r. Eric's team will look after everything from the dispatching documents to placing guests at the dinner table, hotel bookings and what the brochure gaily describes as "entertainment."

For an additional fee, "formal a high-level representation to be arranged on behalf of a utricular country to the secretis-general of international organizations. Associates' Association Absent The brochure refers to the omp's "close connections with usness enterprises and banks" possibly stemming from Sir de's fruitless protracted search r institutional backing for IOS ring his tenure—which will ip secure "prompt consideration of suitable projects where vveloping countries may wish to ntain financing or other assistance."

A partner in Sir Eric's firm is Harold Kaplan, former U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state, owner chief U.S. spokesman here uting the Kennedy Round tariff-titing negotiations, former U.S. spokesman at the Paris-Vietnam etc talks—and former IOS vice relations chief. The brochure makes no mention of the "societies' IOS association. While insisting that "prospective clients" exist, Mr. Kaplan ys he does not expect that the m's operations, described as something of a public service "ure," will begin before Octo-

ber operations are more diset. They do not put out bro-ures, RR & RR Associates SA, r. In the last stages of registration as a limited liability company, is former ambassador James cevell's new outlet through deli he has said he is offering vices to a limited clientele "out neous kinds of financial mat-ers." While admitting that this a "pretty nebulous" description, stresses that he has enough nts to start with and is not ing for publicity. The IOS pri-ve diplomatic corps, he has re-ined on the board of a few of IOS funds, but is no longer iv in the company. This has not prevented IOS m listing Mr. Roosevelt's name ne management slate for re-ction to the board of IOS Ltd., s parent company. "I'm as-iffled as you are," he told a nt visitor. "I wasn't consult- on this matter."

Edward M. Cowett, called in



Sir Eric Wyndham White



James Roosevelt

by Mr. Cornfeld to mastermind the complicated offshore structuring of IOS, has set up Emco Financial Services SA, which offers guidance to large scientific companies on the intricacies of corporate financing. Even his critics have never questioned his expertise in this field. His only limitation—which was self-imposed—to rapid growth is a refusal for two years to do business in any way competitive with his former employer.

While Kids Find Outlet Other former employees are wheeling and dealing with their own operations in mutual funds, real estate or banking. Mel Rosen, a former IOS portfolio manager, bought a major share of a Swiss bank created, but never used, by Cornfeld, another offshore operation which ran into serious financial difficulties. In a deal reported to have been consummated in a hurried 4 a.m. telephone call, the Banque du Lemman changed its name to the more imposing Banque des Titres and is now looking for staff. In Britain, Germany and elsewhere, insurance and straight selling operations are mushrooming as the whole idea of what once was fondly known as the "Geneva syndicate" seek other outlets for their entrepreneurial genius. Leading the list is Mr. Cornfeld himself, who has yet to inform the public what he plans to do with Cornfeld & Co., now that little has been heard of his scheme, called Cismacuity, by which he hoped to combine California home building and movie making. Meanwhile, IOS itself continues in a state of shocked paralysis awaiting further moves in the intricate "rescue" operation mounted by Robert Vesco of International Controls Corp. The latest array of information suggests continuing difficulties.

IOS Has Loss In First Quarter

TORONTO, May 31 (AP-DJ).—IOS Ltd. reported a first-quarter loss today of \$4.114 million, down from the \$4.476 million deficit in the year-ago period. The latest results exclude a loss on equity in earnings from unconsolidated subsidiaries of \$374,000, a gain of \$338,000 on Italian operations and advisory fee income of \$124,000. The year-ago loss excludes a gain of \$1,834 million from unconsolidated subsidiaries and advisory fee income of \$128,000. Including these items, the latest period loss was \$4,026 million against \$4,823 million a year ago. Gross operating income was \$3,828 million compared to \$12,543 million in the 1970 quarter.

ELLIS AG ZUERICH
Weinplatz 6
Phone: 37 41 47. Telex: 53 641
BROKERS FOR:
Stocks-Eurobonds-Eurodeposits

Carli Calls for 'Social Discipline' in Italy

ROME, May 31.—Italy's economic troubles are here to stay unless Italians place a feeling of "social discipline" above selfish interests, the governor of the Bank of Italy said today. In his annual report, Guido Carli said the changed social and economic climate in which the economy has operated since the nation-wide strikes began in 1969 threatens to replace the former strong growth with a period of stop-go policies and slower growth.

"Social discipline" was declining, he asserted, as groups with sufficient power—meaning organized labor—were trying to win a broader share of the profits of production. The frequent labor conflicts, he said, discouraged new investments.

Investment is stagnant, the power of Italian firms to generate investment funds has been greatly reduced, private consumption continues stagnant, the construction industry is in decline, industrial production is lower and foreign trade is in deficit, he said.

The frequent labor conflicts, he said, discouraged new investments. Investment is stagnant, the power of Italian firms to generate investment funds has been greatly reduced, private consumption continues stagnant, the construction industry is in decline, industrial production is lower and foreign trade is in deficit, he said.

Last year Italy was able to contain inflation to an annual rate of 6.3 percent only through recourse to increased imports which raised the trade deficit to \$1.5 billion, he said.

Meanwhile, over the 16 months since January, 1970, Italy borrowed \$2.8 billion, principally from the Eurodollar market and West Germany, which enabled Italy to record a \$1.9 billion balance-of-payments surplus over the 17-month period, instead of the \$700 million deficit which would otherwise have occurred, he said.

This has brought Italian reserves to \$6.178 billion at the end of April, 1971—made up by 55 percent in gold, special drawing rights and other gold-backed instruments.

Restrictions Removed In addition, the bank has removed restrictions on Italian borrowing abroad, provided it is on a long-term basis.

In general, Mr. Carli was pessimistic about the ability of the economy to stand up to current strains. Latest figures for the first nine months of 1970 show an average 23 percent increase in industrial hourly wages—rising to 27 percent in the engineering industry

Plagued by Chronic Inflation, Danes Aim to Trim Spending

COPENHAGEN (NYT)—Denmark, chronically plagued by one of the worst inflation records in Europe, is trying to trim some fat off the welfare state to contain government spending. Premier Hilmar Baunsgaard persuaded parliament recently to abandon the practice of increasing old-age pensions in line with wage awards to the lowest-paid industrial workers. This means pensions will rise this year by only 3 1/2 percent—the national average for wage increases—in- stead of 12 percent.

The government has also abandoned an earlier consideration of paying a salary to students, and a Finance Ministry planning document has suggested reconsideration of the principle of univer- sity exemption in government welfare services. More Selective System Asked in an interview whether all this meant Denmark was moving toward a more selective welfare system, Mr. Baunsgaard replied: "I expect it to go that way, but it will take years."

The 51-year-old premier made these other points: Although Danish public enthusiasm for Common Market membership has waned somewhat, he still expects that a favorable political decision by Britain will lead to Danish entry too. The tight controls on prices and profits instituted by the government to rein in inflation have no permanent place in a free-market economy, he believes, but some form of government influence on wage-price decisions is essential for the foreseeable future.

Political Outlook Parties in power usually lose ground in times of economic troubles. Thus, he fears the three non-Socialist parties that have

Analysts Diagnose Drug Stocks' Ailments

By Vartan G. Vartan NEW YORK, May 31 (NYT)—Drug stocks, among Wall Street's favorite groups in the last decade or so, appear to be catching cold lately. The advice of some analysts: Avoid prolonged exposure in certain cases. One leading advisory service noted that "the regulatory climate is getting tougher" and went on to say that drug companies were finding it more difficult to develop completely new products.

Other analysts, while conceding that many drugmakers will post higher profits this year, point to the vulnerability of certain price-earnings ratios that run 25-to-1 or even higher. Commercial Solvents, a company better known for bulk pharmaceuticals and animal feed supplements than for dramatic new products, offers a case in point. Last Tuesday an influx of sell orders prevented the stock from opening. On Wednesday it did trade—and thereupon fell 3 7/8 to 38 3/4.

Earlier this month, Commercial Solvents traded above 40, reach- ing its highest price since 1968. The stock moved up sharply on reports that the company's Italian subsidiary planned to market a new heart drug. Later, in the face of considerable confusion and some skepticism on the effectiveness of the drug, known as Capobenate, the stock came tumbling down.

Revlon Drops Revlon, primarily a manufacturer of cosmetics and toiletries, broke to a new low price for the year in the previous week. This was in response to industry reports on an anti-diabetic drug sold by a Revlon subsidiary. The stock of Abbott Laboratories was an earlier casualty. In March, the Food and Drug Administration ordered Abbott to withdraw its intravenous solutions from hospitals because of bacterial contamination.

The word from Moody's Investors Service boils down to: "Ethical drugs are no longer the high-growth area they once were, and the drug makers are turning increasingly to proprietary and diagnostic items and related medical equipment to maintain their earnings. In this group, we would buy only stocks of those companies that have demonstrated the ability to maintain growth and the foresight to seek out new areas of growth."

Reserves Climb, Japan Reports

TOKYO, May 31 (AP-DJ).—Japan's foreign currency reserves rose \$1.139 billion in May, partly because of speculation over possible revaluation of the yen, to \$69.16 billion, the Finance Ministry said today. The ministry estimated advance payments for exports at \$350 million to \$400 million and attributed the high figure to speculation over revaluation. Japan's foreign currency reserves have increased \$2.517 billion so far this year.

He forecast a shortfall in total investment from the 14,000 billion lire (\$3.4 billion) outlined by the government for the year. Production, he noted, fell 1 percent over the first quarter of 1971 while the foreign trade balance also deteriorated. To correct what he called the "wounds presently showing in the economy," Mr. Carli called for a certain interval within which the economy should be allowed to regain its productivity in order to reduce the growing gap between costs in Italy and competitor countries.

Record Steel Output

CLEVELAND, May 31 (AP-DJ).—Steel output in the United States set a monthly record of 12,965 million net tons in May, prompted by a steel strike threat and price hedging, Industry Week magazine said today. The previous monthly record was 12,721 million tons in March 1968.

Moody's goes on to prescribe stock recommendations in Merck, Miles Laboratories, Schering-Plough and Warner-Lambert.

The stock of Abbott Laboratories was an earlier casualty. In March, the Food and Drug Administration ordered Abbott to withdraw its intravenous solutions from hospitals because of bacterial contamination.

The word from Moody's Investors Service boils down to:

J. P. Stevens Losses Mount In Quarter; Sales Off 7.2%

NEW YORK, May 31 (NYT).—J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., the nation's second largest publicly-owned textile producer, continued to show a deficit in the second fiscal quarter, thereby increasing the loss for the six months ended May 1, according to its report issued Friday. The net loss for the quarter was \$1.48 million, contrasted with net income of \$1.56 million, or 26 cents a share, in the quarter to May 2, 1970.

Sales were down 7.2 percent at \$217.05 million against \$233.84 million. The loss before a tax credit was \$3.05 million while pre-tax earnings for the year-earlier period were \$3.30 million.

For the six-month period, the net loss came to \$3.66 million contrasted with a net profit of \$5.87 million, or 91 cents a share, for the half to May 2, 1970. The loss before the tax credit was \$5.30 million while a year earlier the pre-tax profit was \$10.97 million.

Sales were off almost 10 percent at \$399.52 million compared with \$443.64 million. About 61 percent of the company's sales in 1970 was for ultimate use in apparel, with 26 percent for household products and 13 percent for industrial uses.

Table with 3 columns: Year, Revenue (millions), Profits (millions), Per Share. Rows for 1971 and 1970.

Market Holiday

Securities and commodities exchanges were closed yesterday, May 31, in observance of Memorial Day in the United States and Whit Monday in most of Europe. Markets in Canada, Japan and Italy were open.

Ente Nazionale per l'Energia Elettrica (ENEL)

Guaranteed Floating Rate Loan Notes 1984. In accordance with the provisions of the above Notes, Bankers Trust Company, as Fiscal Agent therefor, has established the Rate of Interest on such Notes for the semi-annual period ending November 30, 1971 as eight and one-eighth per cent (8 1/8%) per annum. Interest due on such date will be payable upon surrender of Coupon No. 3.

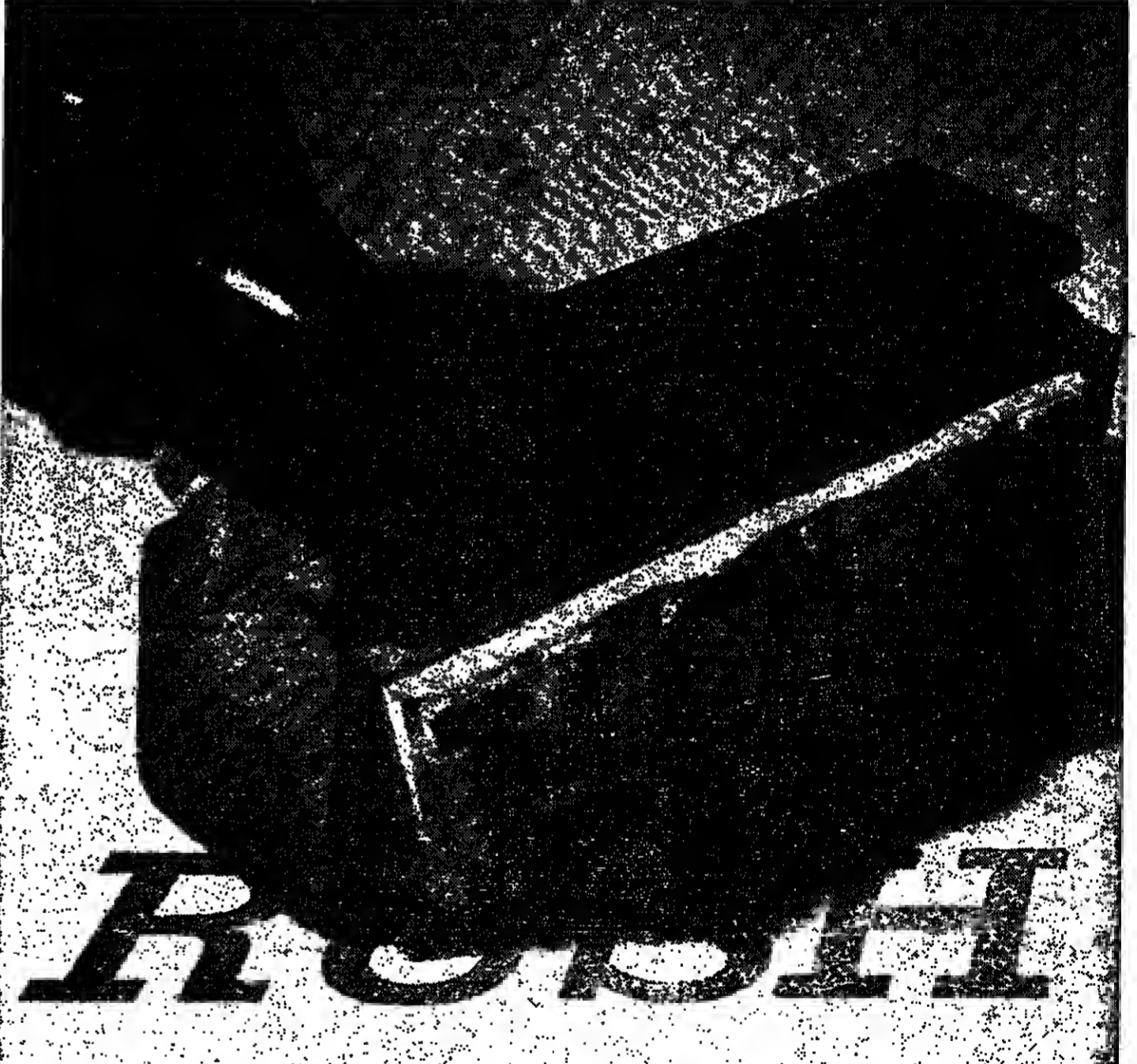
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Fiscal Agent. DATED: June 1, 1971

Solve this problem! INFLATION-6% with INCOME-5% equals CAPITAL LOSS-1% We can help you now by doubling your income! Mexican banks guarantee 0%, 11% and more on short-term contracts. Gov't supervision has assured 40 year record without any depositor losing principal or interest. Decades of hard currency, free exchange and sober fiscal policy make Mexico a haven for investors troubled by rising inflation. Our advisory firm, founded in 1952, can guide you to higher yields. For information contact: CARL D. ROSS, President Inversiones Alfa, S. A. Dept. H-1 Informes 336, Mexico 6, D. F. Calle Alameda, Tel. 233-94-15

First General Resources Company A Public Company Established in 1952 With Assets in Excess of \$50,000,000 OVER THE COUNTER: Thursday, May 27, 1971. Bid: 7 Ask: 7 1/2 505 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10022

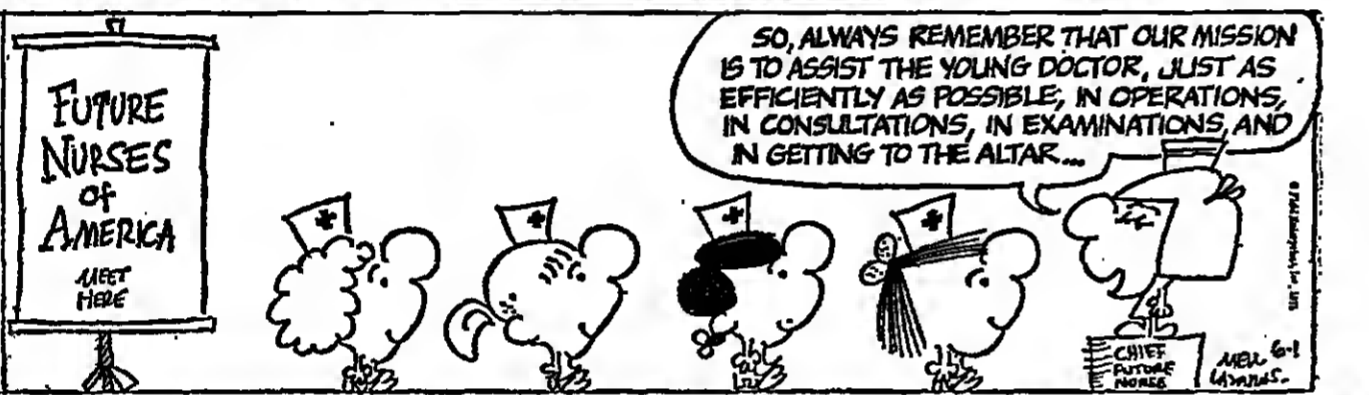
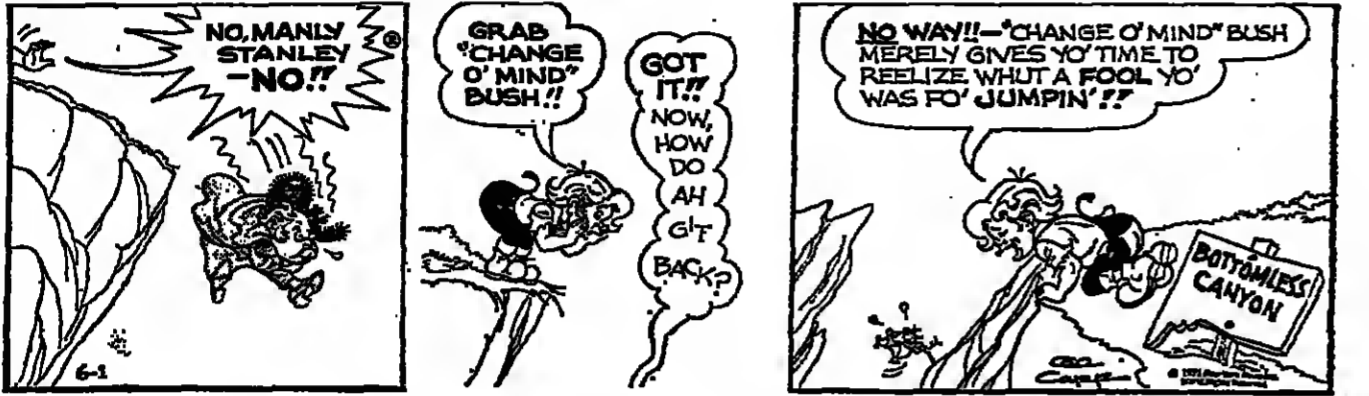
The Mutual Line Convertible Society Case 200 Esux Yives 1211 Geneva 6

DRAMATIC CAPITAL LOSS IN YOUR Mutual Fund SHARES? WE COULD HAVE PROTECTED YOU! WE ARE AN INDEPENDENT INVESTMENT ADVISOR SERVICE LOCATED IN SWITZERLAND. OUR OBJECT IS TO GIVE THE BEST POSSIBLE INVESTMENT ADVICE IN INVESTMENT FUNDS AND SECURITIES. TRUSTED TRUST COMPANY INC. RUE MULLER 50 1201 GENEVA 2, SWITZERLAND PHONE: 34 47 40 - TELEX: 22 727



You're kidding. The way to expedite the paperwork in the modern office is with a system. Not with a rubber stamped plea for speed. And AM has the business communications systems you need. Throughout Europe our plants turn out equipment to make paperwork move faster and more accurately. Such as our addressing systems, which eliminate costly clerical errors and facilitate machine handling of mail. And our copying and duplicating equipment. So you can produce one copy or thousands of copies of letters, sales bulletins or brochures, right in your office. And our computer support systems. Sophisticated input equipment which can eliminate the single most common cause for "computer error." And plastic card systems. Which can be used for inventory control or medical records or just about anywhere else you want to stop time-consuming source data errors. AM business communications equipment. We're making it in Europe. Addressograph Multigraph Corporation Austria: Auspersgstrasse 1080 Vienna 8. Belgium: 18 rue des Chevaliers, B-1050 Brussels. Denmark: Vesterbrogade 84, 1620 Copenhagen V. Europe Regional Headquarters: Polakweg 7, Rijswijk, (Z.H.) Netherlands. Finland: Eerikinkatu 27, Helsinki. France: 60 rue Berthelot 92 Courbevoia (Seine). Germany: Robert-Bosch-Strasse 5 6079 Sprendlingen bei Frankfurt/Main. Great Britain: Maylands Avenue Hemel Hempstead, Herts, England. Great Britain: Admel International Ltd. Weybridge, Surrey, England. Spain: Garcia de Paredes 74, Madrid 3. Sweden: Gotlandsatan 43 10061, Stockholm 11. Switzerland: Albisstrasse 152, 8038 Zurich. Other offices throughout the world.

PEANUTS
R.C.
L. I. L. ABNER
BETTY BAILEY
MISS PEACH
BUZZ SAWYER
WIZARD of J.D.
REX MORGAN M.D.
POCO
RIP KIRBY



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott
The increasing number of players who have been impressed in recent years by the virtues of a system based on a strong one-club bid will welcome the publication this week of Charles Goren's book "The Precision System of Contract Bridge Bidding." The publisher is Doubleday and the price is \$5.95.

In his foreword, Goren points out that he is not abandoning in any sense the standard methods of bidding with which he has long been associated. But he does recommend "Precision," the brainchild of Charles Weil, the New York shipowner, as a simple and effective approach to bidding.

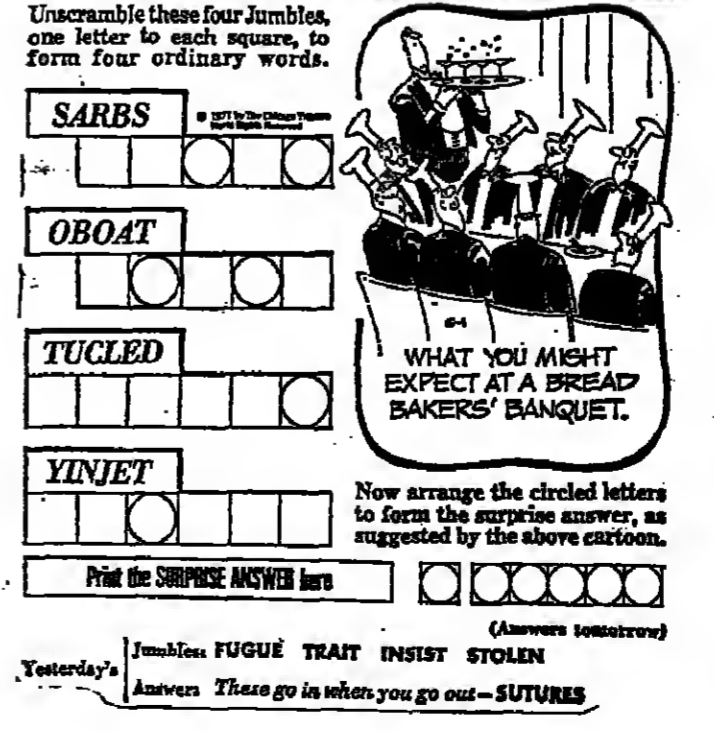
One of the example hands given in the book, shown in the diagram, is from the 1970 world championship in Stockholm. The Taiwanese players using Precision gained heavily against the Aces by opening the bidding in each room with an 11-point hand.

The opening lead of the club jack was ducked around to the queen, and South had no trouble making 10 tricks. He cashed the heart ace, the spade ace, the two top hearts and the rest of the spades. A diamond lead from dummy at the finish forced East to allow the club king to score the last trick.

In the replay East made the Precision opening of two clubs. South was not quite strong enough to overcall and had a problem when North balanced with two spades. The balancing action might have been made with a much weaker hand, so

South passed and thereby missed a game.
To add insult to injury, North found that he could not make even two spades. East led the ace and king of diamonds, a sequence that shows a doubleton, cashed the club ace and gave his partner a club ruff. A diamond ruff and another club ruff set the contract before North even gained the lead, and Taiwan gained 13 international match points on the deal.

DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

A RAP ON RACE

By Margaret Mead and James Baldwin, J. V. Lipman
256 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

THE black man's rhetoric is one of the things that makes it difficult for well-meaning whites to talk to him today. It goes without saying that he has earned the right to this rhetoric; like jazz, it is a natural expression of his feelings. Maybe even more than that, it is a natural expression of his feelings. Maybe even more than that, it is a natural expression of his feelings.

From the way he talks, you would think that Baldwin is daily near for his life. It is a natural expression of his feelings. Maybe even more than that, it is a natural expression of his feelings.

"A Rap on Race" may be rich in tangibles, but it is poor in perspectives. Among other things it shows that whites and blacks have to talk to each other. It is a natural expression of his feelings.

Mr. Broyard is a book for The New York Times

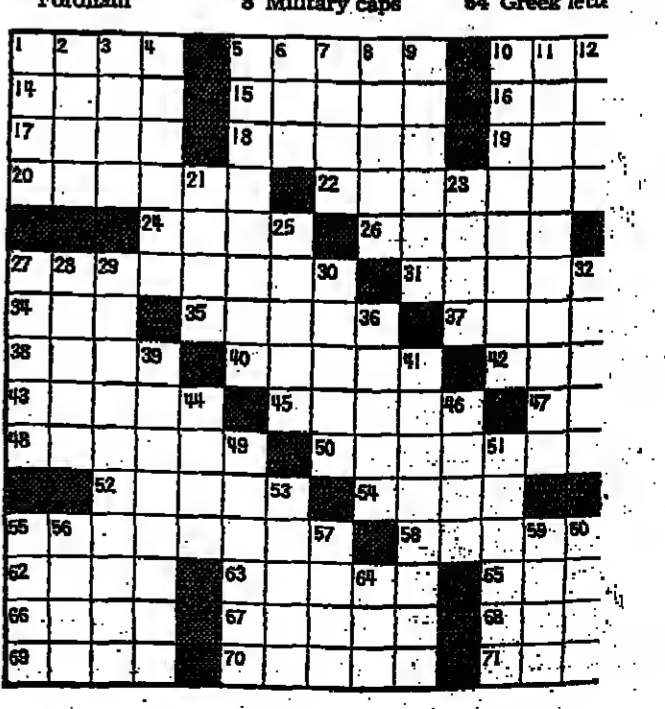
Best Seller

- This Week's Best Sellers
- 1. Fanny Hill
- 2. The Catcher in the Rye
- 3. The Godfather
- 4. The Underneath Man
- 5. The Bell Jar
- 6. The Catcher in the Rye
- 7. The Godfather
- 8. The Underneath Man
- 9. The Bell Jar
- 10. The Catcher in the Rye

CROSSWORD

By Will

- ACROSS
- 1 Anticipative
- 5 Disney's Donald, to punks
- 10 European area
- 14 Musical closing
- 15 Judicial wear
- 16 Ex-champ Johannson, to sportswriters
- 17 Nesting
- 18 Skilled one
- 19 Small insect
- 20 Maxim
- 22 Identify
- 24 Kind of bridge
- 26 Remained resolute
- 27 "Climaxino," to musicians
- 31 Zeus's beloved
- 34 Companion of Hitler
- 35 Huxley's "Ray"
- 37 Brought under control
- 38 Ananias
- 40 South American liberator
- 42 Drinks daintily
- 43 British painter
- 45 Unhappy
- 47 Ex-rival of Fordham
- 9 Stage of 11th century
- 10 Ladies in F.A.D.
- 12 Moslem of mechanics
- 13 Mechanical method
- 21 Vincent's "boy!"
- 22 Ben Jonson's plague
- 25 Ruffled skirt
- 27 Course map
- 28 French river
- 29 Of poetic form
- 39 Fixed potato
- 32 Diarist
- 33 Roll-call at Fishermen for a full opposition
- 41 Alberta's c
- 44 Willy Bran negative
- 46 Baseball's response
- 51 Wise old n
- 53 Pry
- 55 Police act
- 56 Bru
- 57 Judaic writ
- 59 Lindbergh's flight
- 60 Director K
- 64 Greek letter



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SARBS
OBOAT
TUCLED
YINJET

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: FUGUE TRAIT INSIST STOLEN
Answers: There go in when you go out - SUTURES

مكتبة من الأجريل

Beats Cubs as Stargell Hits 17th

Pirates' Blass Hurls 2d Straight Shutout

PITTSBURGH, May 31 (UPI).—Steve Blass pitched his second straight shutout, a five-hitter, and Willie Stargell and Richie Jenner blasted home runs to give the Pittsburgh Pirates a 6-0 victory over the Chicago Cubs today.

The loss was the tenth in 3 games for Chicago, whose manager, Leo Durocher, was ejected in the fifth inning by umpire Nick Colosi for arguing on a called ball to Pittsburgh's Dave Cash.

The Pirates clipped Ferguson Perkins for two runs in the second inning on Stargell's 17th homer, a triple by Al Oliver and a single by Manny Sanguillen. Jenner, who had three of Pittsburgh's 11 hits, slammed his 15th homer in the third, then drove in two runs in the fifth with a double before Oliver's second-loaded sacrifice fly sent the Pirates ahead 5-0.

Harmon Killebrew crashed a three-run homer as Minnesota whipped Detroit, 5-2. The Twins punched their first three hits off Mickey Lolich for two runs in the second inning, then drew away in the eighth when Cesar Tovar singled, Rod Carew beat out a punt and Killebrew belted his eighth homer of the season. It was the 495th homer of his career.

Phis 3, Padres 1

Jim Bunning moved into second place on the all-time strike-out list as Philadelphia defeated San Diego, 3-1, in the first game of a doubleheader.

White Sox 1, Orioles 0

Tommy John fired a five-hitter and outpitched Jim Palmer as the Chicago White Sox nipped Baltimore, 1-0, in the first game of a doubleheader.

Yanks 5, A's 3

John Ellis crashed a tie-breaking, three-run homer in the fifth inning, powering the New York Yankees to a 5-3 victory over Oakland in the first game of a doubleheader.

Royals 7, Red Sox 3

Amos Otis and Paul Schaal led Kansas City to a 7-3 victory over Boston in the first game of a doubleheader.

Trevino Captures Memphis by 4

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 31 (AP).—Leo Trevino shot a final-round 7 and scored a four-stroke victory in the \$175,000 Danny Thomas Memphis golf classic yesterday.

Trevino, from El Paso, Texas, of all the way on the warm and sunny final day and posted a 72-hole total of 288 to finish 13 under par on the Colonial Country Club course.

Lee Elder of Washington shot final-round 68 and tied for second at 272 with three other competitors, Jerry Heard, Randy Wolf and Hale Irwin.

Heard and Wolf each scored closing 64s on the 6,486-yard par-70 course that annually yields some of the best scores on the pro tour. Irwin finished with a 68.

Hill Sues TPD For \$1 Million

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 31 (AP).—Professional golfer Dave Hill has filed a \$1 million damage suit against the Tournament Players Division of the Professional Golfers Association.

The suit was filed in Federal District Court in Memphis. Hill, reached on the golf course while competing in the \$175,000 Danny Thomas Memphis Golf Classic, declined comment and referred all questions to his attorney.

The suit charges the TPD with violation of Hill's civil rights, violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and abridgment of his right of free speech. Notification of the suit was given to Gordy Glenz, a TPD official in charge of the Memphis tournament. Glenz said he had to comment on the matter and was referring it to the TPD's New York attorney, Sam Gates.

Hill was required to pay a \$500 fine for "conduct unbecoming a professional golfer" for his actions in the second round of last week's Colonial National Invitational tournament in Fort Worth, Tex. Hill was required to pay the fine before being allowed to attempt defense of his title in the Memphis tournament.

Indy Wreaked Havoc on Donohue's Car

By John S. Radosta INDIANAPOLIS, May 31 (UPI).—Outside one of the garages of gasoline alley at Indiana's Motor Speedway yesterday a state signboard with the name "Indy" and "used" car parts very cheap, after in the afternoon a mechanic corrected "used" to "abused."

The sign was a commentary on the carnage of Saturday's Indianapolis 500 in which nine cars were wiped out in violent accidents. Some will never race again; others will be rebuilt with parts from the shelf or dragged from other chewed up lying around.

The accident of all was Mark Donohue's No. 85. Until the 67th lap it was a magnificent McLaren M-16-Offenhauser that was holding a formidable lead. But the worn gear broke and Donohue tried to park the car on the grass side the fourth turn.

An hour and a half later the wrecked McLaren was smashed by an Eagle-Offy involved in a crash at the fourth turn. Yesterday afternoon Roger Penske, owner of the Donohue car, said he would rebuild a No. 88 in time for the next 500, a July 3 at Pocono International racetrack.

Idolium Polo Wins, de Mai Third

STOCKHOLM, May 31 (UPI).—Favorite Idolium Polo, driven by Jean Marie de France, burst away from the pack in the home stretch to win the 230,000 kronor (48,000) Swedish elite trotting race at the Solvalla track here today.

Second was Dart Hanover, driven by Bert Lindstedt, while de Mai, with Jean-Rene Gougeon in the sulky, was third in the one-mile race.

Forster to Canada

HAMILTON, Ontario, May 31 (UPI).—Fullback Steve Forster, vice All-American for Texas, has signed with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats of the Canadian Football League, passing up an offer from the Los Angeles Rams.

Parsons to Canada

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31 (UPI).—Quarterback Steve Parsons, who played for the St. Louis Cardinals of the National Football League, has signed with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats of the Canadian Football League.

Parsons to Canada

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31 (UPI).—Quarterback Steve Parsons, who played for the St. Louis Cardinals of the National Football League, has signed with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats of the Canadian Football League.

Parsons to Canada

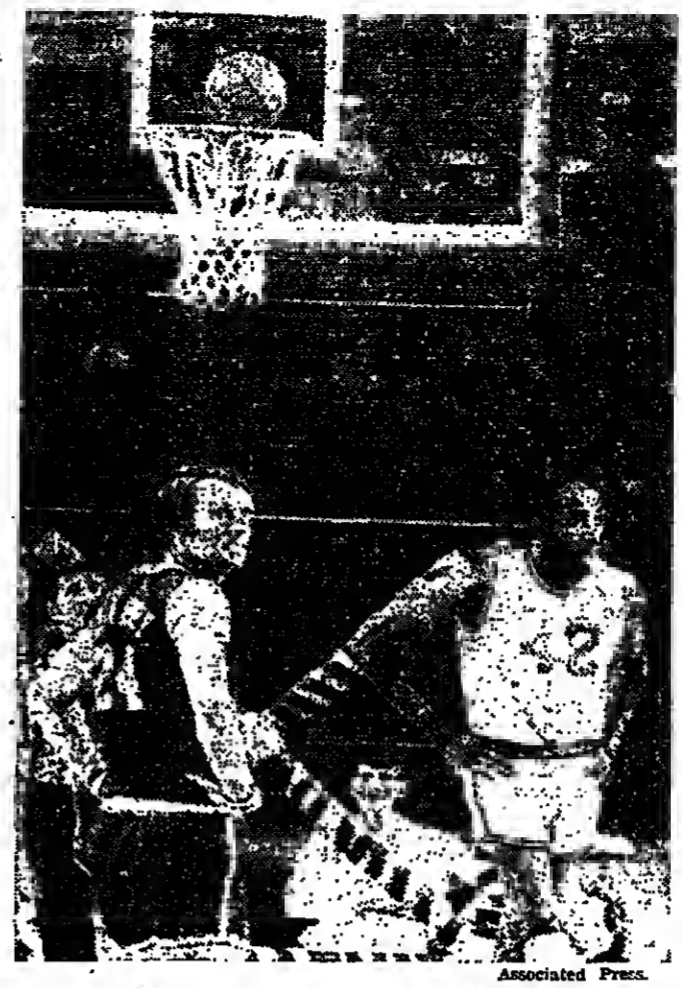
ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31 (UPI).—Quarterback Steve Parsons, who played for the St. Louis Cardinals of the National Football League, has signed with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats of the Canadian Football League.

Parsons to Canada

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31 (UPI).—Quarterback Steve Parsons, who played for the St. Louis Cardinals of the National Football League, has signed with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats of the Canadian Football League.

Parsons to Canada

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31 (UPI).—Quarterback Steve Parsons, who played for the St. Louis Cardinals of the National Football League, has signed with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats of the Canadian Football League.



STUCK UP—The ball stays on the back of the rim during weekend's American Basketball Association-National Basketball Association all-star game as Rick Barry, on left, and Nate Thurmond wonder what's happening. NBA won game, 125-120, which was played for the benefit of the Whitney Young Foundation and for the pension funds of each league.

Mill Reef 3-1 Favorite For the English Derby

LONDON, May 31—Mill Reef remained the 3-1 favorite for Wednesday's Epsom Derby as only 21 horses appear headed for the starting gate for the English classic.

Mill Reef, owned by American Paul Mellon, has already won another of the British classics, the 2,000 Guineas, over one mile at Newmarket. The \$61,625 Derby is at 1 1/2 miles, over the historic horsehoe-shaped course at Epsom Downs.

Major League Leaders

Table with columns for Player Name, Team, and Statistics (G, AB, R, H, E, etc.). Includes names like Oliva, Mauer, and Harmon.

Major League Standings

Table with columns for League, Team, and Standings (W, L, Pct., GB). Includes Eastern Division and Western Division.

Sunday's Line Scores

Table with columns for League, Team, and Score. Includes National League, American League, and Eastern Division.

Parsons to Canada

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 31 (UPI).—Quarterback Steve Parsons, who played for the St. Louis Cardinals of the National Football League, has signed with the Hamilton Tiger-Cats of the Canadian Football League.

Ashe and Froehling Move to Quarters

PARIS, May 31 (NYT).—Two Americans gained the quarter-finals today in the French tennis championships. A tournament that isn't what it used to be.

AAU Official Says Athletes Have Choice

By Michael Katz ROMANIA, seeded third, also advanced to the quarters with a 6-1, 6-1, 2-6, 7-5 victory over Tamasz Nowicki of Poland and will face the winner of the match between Smith, seeded sixth, and Patrice Dominguez of France.

Wilkinson Speeds To 3:56.6 Mile, Year's 3d Best

LEICESTER, England, May 31 (UPI).—Walker Wilkinson of Britain ran the third fastest mile of the season, 3 minutes 56.6 seconds, in winning the event at the Inter County track and field championships today.

Driver Killed in Race

MALLORY PARK, England, May 31 (AP).—American auto racer Leigh Gardner, 20, was killed today while competing in a Formula Ford race at Mallory Park. His Mercury car crashed into a marshal's post on the 15th lap.

Paris Amusements

Advertisement for Paris Amusements featuring 'The Most Controversial Film of the Cannes Festival' and 'Drive, He Said' by Jack Nicholson. Includes showtimes and prices.

Art Buchwald

The State of Paranoia

WASHINGTON.—In the city of Mania, on the banks of the Schizophrenic River, the rulers of the great country of Paranoia...



Art Buchwald

Rostand and Man's Search for His Origins

By John L. Hess
VILLE D'AVRAY, France (NYT)—Like Albert Einstein, whom he resembles, Jean Rostand cannot accept that Man is only the product of a roll of the dice in a universal game of chance.



Jean Rostand

...living evolutionary link.

Place of Honor

It was the most contemporary of the dozens of paintings that lined the walls of the faded living room. A cabinet of leatherbound books stood in a corner with the place of honor accorded to the ten volumes of "Souvenirs Entomologiques" of Jean-Henri Fabre.

Choices

As he rejects the choice between God and accident, he said, he also rejects the choice between capitalism and Soviet Communism. A rebel in science and politics from his early youth, Rostand admitted apologetically to a nostalgic attachment to a "good old-fashioned socialism."

enough to me either," he said. "I find it a little dry, a little too intellectual. I think there's a little warmth of heart missing there. I don't know whether it's enough to say you're looking for knowledge, you're looking for truth. I find that a little cold."

Nuisance

The biologist took issue with other new trends. He said he was a pessimist for the long term, because ultimately the race would disappear and anyway, "we are each going to die, which is a nuisance."

Personnel Wanted

PERSONNEL WANTED
S.A. LERES subsidiary of KOLL MOOREN CO. seeks for Managing Director...

PEOPLE: Jennifer Jones Wed To Norton Simon



Mr. and Mrs. Norton Simon in London yesterday

Millionaire Norton Simon sipped champagne in his honeymoon hotel suite in London yesterday and told of his marriage to actress Jennifer Jones in a pre-dawn ceremony Sunday aboard a yacht in the English Channel.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS! If you can use some extra cash...

EDUCATION

ENJOY LEARNING FRENCH
Free classes on Tuesday...

PERSONALS

STOOP THE DRAFT?
Support Senator Gravel's filibuster...

TAX-FREE CARS

Order your VOLVO from VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan...

EDUCATION

AT HOME IN PARIS
WIT IDEALS? When you can rent your own flat...

TAX-FREE CARS

Order your VOLVO from VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan...

EDUCATION

BALLS? Shimmering jet ladies, classic for girls...

TAX-FREE CARS

Order your VOLVO from VOLVO-WOLF Manhattan...

A new Chrysler for \$300.

How is it possible? a price already agreed upon at the time of purchase...

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

NEW PAT. MORE! Cargo Intl. 26 Ave. Opéra, Paris. Tel: 142-88-36

OFFICE SERVICES

RESPONSIBLE EUROPEAN Companies can have their London office address in Paris...

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS
RASPAIL, splendid furnished apartment...

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS
AV. FOCH NO AGENTS, SPARKLING furnished...

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

GREECE
PAROS Island, buy your villa for 150,000...

FOR SALE & WANTED

FOR JULY 4 - colour reproduction of Washington Post...

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Doing Business in Italy?
We help companies to establish in Italy or to expand existing operations...

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS
CROISSANT, big, bright, sunny, furnished apartment...

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS
AV. POCH NO AGENTS, SPARKLING furnished...

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

SPAIN
LUXURY Building in Spain
In the ever sunny Marbella area...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
At best wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world...

PERSONNEL WANTED

S.A. LERES subsidiary of KOLL MOOREN CO. seeks for Managing Director...

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS WANTED

FOR U.S.A. female graduate with experience in teaching...

PERSONNEL WANTED

MINERVE seeks for replacement in American firm...

PERSONNEL WANTED

ATTENTION MAGAZINE WRITERS
Are you a magazine writer who can write...

PERSONNEL WANTED

AMERICAN LAW PROFESSORS with administrative experience...

PERSONNEL WANTED

AMERICAN GIRL, 24, S.A. French model...

PERSONNEL WANTED

WORLD LET. PART of splendid situated apartment near Champs-Élysées...

PERSONNEL WANTED

ARCHITECT, foreign, French degree (D.P.A.G.)...

PERSONNEL WANTED

DO YOU WANT TO WORK FOR AN AMERICAN CORPORATION IN EUROPE?

PERSONNEL WANTED

RELIABLE BILINGUAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
With exceptional experience in Marketing...

PERSONNEL WANTED

HOLIDAYS IN SPAIN. We need two girls speaking Spanish to work in the Canary Islands...

PERSONNEL WANTED

FRENCH SUBSIDIARY AMERICAN COSMETICS CO. seeks for Executive Secretary...

حکامنا الجليل

Showroom 136 Champs Elysees, Paris 8e. Tel: 225-37-30